"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, slightly warmer to-day; snow, warmer Friday; wind southeasterly.

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WILSON NOW SURE OF DEFEATING SMITH

"Not the Slightest Doubt," He Says After a Conference with Five New Essex Assemblymen.

AGAINST A COMPROMISE

Can Make More Trouble for Legislators, He Says, Than They Can for Him—Fort Praises Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 21.—After a three hours' conference this evening with five members of the Essex County Democratic delegation to the House of Assembly, Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson declared that he was certain James E. Martine would be the next United States Senator from New Jersey.

"Smith will be defeated, and Martine will win. There is not the slightest doubt about that," said Dr. Wilson.

"There has been some talk of a compromise candidate," suggested THE TIMES correspondent.

"No, Sir; there will be no compromise," said the Governor-elect with a snap. "Why, I should not be able to sleep soundly a single night were I to recede from the position I have taken in accordance with solemn pledges to the people and later upon any compromise."

"Can Mr. Martine be elected without the Essex County delegation?" Dr. Wilson was asked.

"Yes," he replied emphatically, "even without the Essex County delegation.

It was suggested to Dr. Wilson that one reason advanced against the carrying out of the direct primary mandate was that only one-quarter of the Democratic vote came out at the primaries, and that for these reasons the primary verdict on the Senatorship did not really represent the party sentiment.

"I think I know what the people of this States want," he replied. "I have not traveled up and down the State for nothing. I know what the popular feeling on this question is just as plainly as though I had it in writing."

In reply to a question bearing on the suggestion that the Smith-Martine fight and the attitude taken by him might endanger his legislature programme, the Governor-elect said:

"I have no fear that the Legislature will go back on our platform pledges. If anything of the kind is attempted, I guess I can make more trouble for them than they can make for me. I will go out and tell the people all about it and let them judge."

There will be fifty-one Democrats—nine Senators and forty-two Assemblymen in the next Legislature. Altogether there are eighty-one members in both houses. Forty-one votes is a majority on a joint ballot. The opinion expressed by Democrats who have called on the Governor-elect to-day is that the best James Smith, Jr., can muster is twenty-five votes.

The five men from Essex, who listened to the pleas of Dr. Wilson in favor of James E. Martine, the primary chosen candidate for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by John Kean, are pledged in common with the other Assemblymen-elect from Essex, the home county of James Smith, Jr., to support the ex-Senator when the question comes to a vote in the Legislature on Jan. 24. For some time there have been rumors that there might be a break in the Essex delegation, and it is significant that Gov.-elect Wilson, in inviting the prospective members from former Senator Smith's home county, asked the five members, with whom rumor has been busy as men who possibly might flop to Martine, to meet him at his home in Princeton to-night, and that he had made an appointment to meet the remaining six in New York to-morrow afternoon.

The five Assemblymen-elect who called on the Governor-elect are James P. Mylod of Glen Ridge, Charles W. Brown of East Orange, and Frank A. Boettner, William P. Macksey, and Edward D. Ballantine of Newark.

They arrived in Princeton on the 5:37 train and went at once to the residence of Dr. Wilson in the university grounds. He escorted them into his library, where he remained with them behind closed doors until 9 o'clock. Both the Governor-elect and the Assemblymen-elect missed their dinner over the conference.

"It should be understood that I have made no attempt to have these gentlemen or any other Democratic member of the next Legislature pledge themselves to Mr. Martine or any other candidate," said Dr. Wilson after the conference. "My only purpose in inviting prospective members of the Legislature to call on me is to give me an opportunity to make my attitude on the Senatorship and my grounds for taking the position I have perfectly clear."

The Governor-elect added that he had already conferred with all but eight members of the next Legislature, and that he expected to have a talk with these before the Legislature votes on the Senatorship.

The five men from Essex County, before they conferred with the Governor-elect, declared that they were just as firm for ex-Senator Smith as ever and intimated that they might reaffirm their action in asking Smith to become a candidate for United States Senator at a caucus of all the Assemblymen-elect from Essex, which is scheduled for Friday night in Newark. Some of the visitors even expressed annoyance that they should have been asked to attend a conference which they declared could not possibly lead to any result.

James P. Mylod, who acted as spokesman for the little delegation, said after the conference:

"The Governor-elect did not ask us to make any pledges and we did not make any. Dr. Wilson explained his attitude very fully. He took the ground that James E. Martine should be sent to the United States Senate because the voters had expressed a preference for him at the primaries. We had our say also. The conference was very amicable."

"Have the reasons advanced by the Governor-elect convinced you or any of the other members of the next Legislature who called on the Governor-elect this evening that Mr. Martine should have your support?"

"We were not asked to make any pledges and we made none," Mr. Mylod repeated.

The conference in New York will be held to-morrow afternoon at the Collingwood Hotel, 43 West 53d Street.

Some of Martine's supporters have hopes that he may count on the support of some of the Republican members of the Legislature.

Stamford Robinson, a lieutenant of James T. McMurray, a Republican leader of New Jersey, declared yesterday in Westfield, N. J., that he believed that on the first ballot Mr. Martine might count on 51 votes, of which 8 or 9 would be Republican. As only 41 votes are nec-

Continued on Page 2.

... [illegible] ... that one of the attractions for New Year's ... will be the Cadillac Restaurants. ... will be the automobile room.—Adv.

2,500,000 PLAGUE VICTIMS.

In An-Hui Province of China Alone—Germany May Act in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Every report to the State Department from China bearing upon the epidemic of plague indicates the rapid spread of the disease and tells of the magnitude of the affliction.

A cablegram received from the Legation at Peking to-day states that no fewer than 2,500,000 persons have been plague-stricken in the province of An-Hui alone.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The correspondent of The Rech at Vladivostok telegraphs that the ravages of the bubonic plague in Mongolia are unchecked. Corpses frequently mark the sites of abandoned camps of nomads.

The situation in Manchuria is grave. The German Consul at Harbin has addressed a pressing note to the Chinese Taotai demanding that radical measures be taken to stay the epidemic, and stating that otherwise Germany will interfere.

The Municipality of Harbin has invited Japanese physicians to attend the plague victims in the barracks, as the Russians refuse to expose themselves.

The mortality has been appalling. Between Oct. 26 and Dec. 11, 482 Chinese and 11 Russians were stricken, and 481 Chinese and 10 Russians died within the precincts of the Eastern Chinese Railroad.

CUBAN BANDIT GETS $10,000.

Carries Off Another Victim—Relatives Pay Ransom Demanded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—The bandit Solis, who recently captured a boy nomed Fernandez and raised the amount of ransom demanded to $10,000, after the payment of $6,000 had been refused, has succeeded in carrying off another prisoner and in obtaining payment of $10,000 from his relatives.

He has had two emulators in the same region, but they fell into the hands of the rurales as they were trying to collect tribute by the same bold method that Solis employs and with which he has terrified Santa Clara province.

A local owner of bloodhounds is now proposing to the Government that it should use dogs. He promises to capture Solis within two weeks after he has imported twenty-four trained hounds.

In making this offer he seems to have overlooked the fact that Solis has the protection of all the country people. He preys on the well-to-do alone, and distributes much of what he receives in ransoms among the poor, who are consequently sure to do all they can to save him from the authorities.

CHAMP CLARK IN CONTROL.

Efforts to Balk Tariff Revision Plans Not Likely to Succeed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Prophets of evil are getting little satisfaction out of the trend of the harmony programme among the House Democrats which is to culminate Jan. 19 in the selection of a Ways and Means Committee to go to work at once on tariff legislation. There are now 147 Democrats pledged to the plan for making the new Ways and Means Committee the Committee on Committees which will arrange all committee appointments for the majority in the next House.

Efforts have made their appearance to start a back fire against Champ Clark, and upset the well-prepared programme for the caucus. The first objective of this opposition is to control Ways and Means by having enough conservative Democrats on it to exercise the balance of power and so prevent radical action either in the matter of the committee appointments or revision of the tariff.

The Texas delegation recently decided to support Mr. Randell for appointment to the committee and twelve votes were pledged to him. This left four who might be found supporting some other candidate. Nevertheless, it has become known that Representative Beall, who represents the district once represented by Senator Bailey, is to be a candidate against Randell. Senator Bailey had offered aid to Representative Pou of North Carolina, who is slated to go off the committee because of his votes on lumber duties. The same influences are at work for Representative Brantley of Georgia and Representative Broussard of Louisiana, others who voted with the Republicans on the tariff. There will be twelve Democrats and seven Republicans on the committee, and, if appointed, these three would hold the balance of power and could dictate terms on the coming tariff revision.

The fact that a considerable majority of the Democratic members of the new House have pledged their support to Champ Clark's ideas makes it certain that the effort will not succeed.

EXPRESSMEN STRIKE TO-DAY.

New England Employes of Adams and American Companies Ordered Out.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 21.—Railroad employes of the Adams and American Express Companies in Springfield, Hartford, Meriden, Westfield, Holyoke, and other cities and towns in Southern New England were to-day ordered to strike at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. The men assert that their organization includes clerks at the stations as well as drivers and platform men.

The strike leaders profess to be confident of their ability to tie up express traffic completely in the interior of New England. Most of the cities between New York and Boston may be affected as well as those named. The union's grievance is against the Adams Express Company, the strike of the American Express employes being sympathetic, as no demands have yet been made to the latter corporation.

The expressmen claim that under present conditions they work between twelve and eighteen hours a day, at wages ranging from $55 to $70 a month. They have demanded a ten-hour day, a general wage increase averaging 25 cents a day, and recognition of their union.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS imparts delicious flavor to grapefruit and desserts. Use it freely at your Christmas table—refuse substitutes.—Adv.

Order Stanfield Garments and see that you get them in place of a substitute. DEERFOOT has many imitators.—Adv.

NEW SUGAR FRAUDS UNEARTHED HERE

Federal Authorities Think Treasury Has Been Swindled Out of Millions in "Drawbacks."

SUITS ARE EXPECTED

Some of the Men Involved in the Underweight Frauds Likely to Figure in the Proceedings.

A Federal investigation which threatens to add another important chapter to the story of sugar frauds against the Government is now under way and startling disclosures are expected in a few days. This investigation is being made by agents of the Treasury Department and Special Agents from the Department of Justice. It has to do with the alleged abuse of the so-called "drawback" privileges at several large shipping ports, this one in particular.

Information reached the Treasury Department several weeks ago that the Government has lost several million dollars in the last few years through frauds in the drawback system and that an inquiry, conducted by agents along a line suggested by the Government's informant, would disclose the manner in which they had been perpetrated.

The Treasury officials were also informed that the drawback frauds have been so extensive that an investigation would probably put the Government in a position to recover almost as much as it did in the underweight cases against the Sugar Trust, when more than $3,000,000 was paid back into the Treasury. Acting on this information, the Government investigators have convinced the Treasury Department and Department of Justice that drawback frauds on a large scale have been going on.

United States District Attorney Wise has had several conferences on the subject with Attorney General Wickersham and Assistant Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department in the last few days, and it was learned from Washington last night that the drawback investigation has progressed to such a stage that Federal action is about to be taken.

Although the matter has not been placed before the Federal Grand Jury here, a large amount of evidence is said to be ready for presentation. Federal proceedings, both of a criminal nature and for the recovery of drawbacks, are expected to be instituted. According to reports from the Federal Building some of the men involved in the underweight frauds may figure in the proposed Federal action.

The Federal agents have learned that one phase of the drawback frauds is the export of sugar products which have not really been derived from import sugar of the best grade. When sugar is imported it pays a duty, unless coming from the Philippines, and when it is manufactured into a product and exported in that form the duty, with the exception of 1 per cent., is refunded in the form of a drawback. This 1 per cent. is retained by the Government to defray the cost of tariff administration.

Officials of the Department of Justice say that the intent of the tariff law respecting drawbacks, is that either the identical article on which import duty is paid, shall be exported in order to be eligible to the drawback, or, as in the case of sugar, that sugar of the same saccharine content shall have formed the basis of the exported article.

Under this provision of the tariff law, sugar is imported raw and exported as syrup and other by-products. On these exports the Treasury Department makes drawback refunds to the sugar companies.

The books of the Treasury Department show that about $7,000,000 a year is paid over to the Government by the importers of sugar, and that about half that sum is paid back by the Government for sugar exported in tins.

The investigation, according to information from a trustworthy source, has disclosed that a large part of the alleged drawback frauds relate to the returns on syrups, and it is charged that the refunds have been paid by the Government on high grades of sugar commanding high duties, while in fact a low grade of sugar was used in the manufacture of the syrup for export.

The investigation thus far has also shown, it is said, that under the system of examination of export syrups which has prevailed, the Customs authorities are confronted with the probability that they may have been paying drawbacks on shipments which were not sugar at all, but might have been sawdust, so far as inspection was concerned.

Independent of the proceedings for recovery of drawbacks extending over a period of years, and of possible criminal proceedings, Federal officials say that an entirely new system of inspection is now being organized, and that in future it will be impossible to defraud the Government on drawbacks.

TAFT URGES HIS PROGRAMME.

Tries to Bring About Harmony Among the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Taft has begun a series of conferences with various Senators and Representatives looking to the formulation of a legislative programme for the present session of Congress.

President Taft believes that such rapid progress has been made with the big appropriation bills that Congress will find itself in a position to take up at least three or four of the various subjects of legislation recommended in his annual message. A great deal will depend upon harmony of action among the regular and insurgent Republicans, and the President is testing this sentiment.

The mail subsidy, the Tariff Commission plan for collating and assimilating tariff data, Panama Canal fortifications and tolls, and a bill to regulate the issuing of injunctions are matters upon which the President especially wants action.

BLUEJACKETS WITH MUMPS.

A Whole Company Quarantined at Norfolk Naval Station.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 21.—An epidemic of mumps has broken out at the local naval station and an invitation to the enlisted men there from a local Methodist preacher to attend Christmas services at his church Sunday had to be declined as a result.

One entire company of 186 is under strict quarantine.

Saw a Belgian Steamer on Fire.

BREST, Dec. 21.—A wireless message was received to-night from the steamer Prins Eitel Friedrich that she had sighted a Belgian steamer on fire in the open sea. The crew appeared to have escaped in the boats.

AN ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENT Case of Selected Wines, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 132 Fulton St., N.Y. —Adv.

Memorable Christmases of Well-Known Men

Telling of unusual experiences of Speaker Cannon, Vice President Sherman, Senator Nelson and others. Read it in Next Sunday's Times.

UNDERWRITERS PUT MAURETANIA RATE UP

Premium for Present Voyage as Much as Would Usually Cover Vessel for Two Months.

TENSION ABOARD DISTRUSTED

Also Hustling in Loading, Work That Is Regarded as Demanding Care—Liner Due at Fishguard To-night.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 22.—The Mauretania is expected at Fishguard between 9 P. M. and midnight to-night.

Preparations to save every minute of time from the arrival of the liner at Fishguard to the departue of the special trains with mails and passengers are already complete.

A wireless telegram from W. R. Holt, The Daily Mail's special correspondent, received via Crookhaven yesterday, said the average time for the voyage so far was 25.05 knots an hour. The time when the message was dispatched from the Mauretania was not given.

The Times to-day says:

"Amid the interest that surrounds the present attempt of the Mauretania to make a record round voyage to New York and back, there is just one voice which has hitherto not made itself heard. That is the voice of the underwriters, and the opinion of some of them was quietly but forcibly expressed yesterday in the comparatively high rates paid for reinsurance.

"Put roughly, the rate paid to insure the safe arrival of the Mauretania at Liverpool was as much as the premium received to cover in normal times the vessel at sea and in port for a couple of months.

"Those few underwriters who have been consulted take a very businesslike view of the position. They give the Cunard Company credit for taking every possible precaution for the safety of the ship, and, for aught they know, the number of bridge officers may have been greatly augmented. They know, too, that the amount of cargo that was transshipped during the short stay in New York was very small. As a matter of fact, the Mauretania carried only 800 tons on the outward voyage and brings 1,000 tons to this country.

"Since steamers crossing the Atlantic keep within their respective lanes and nothing less than a naval craft would overtake the Mauretania, the risk of collision is undoubtedly slight. On the other hand, it is not to the advantage of the underwriters that every one on board the liner should be screwed up to concert pitch, nor particularly quieting that they should read of the possibility of a fine race with another boat home. It is not to their advantage that the work of overhauling the ship, loading a heavy mail, and replenishing the bunkers with 6,000 tons of coal should be completed within thirty-eight hours instead of five days. Great stress is laid on the importance of careful loading, and the underwriters would apparently be sorry to see hustling methods adopted generally in this important work.

"These gentlemen would have to find something like £800,000 ($4,000,000) for the hull alone in the almost inconceivable event of the loss of the vessel, and the level of yesterday's rate is probably due partly to the fact that the market is very full of the risk. They will be excused, therefore, if, when they learn to-morrow at breakfast that the Mauretania has reached Fishguard, they heave a sigh of relief instead of waxing enthusiastic like other sensible people over the enterprise of the Cunard Company and the fine advertisement they have secured for British shipping.

"But when the present effort has become an episode in shipping history the fact remains that underwriters' prospects are not necessarily improved by monsters which plough through the water at 26 knots, and that any attempt by less powerful companies to emulate the hustling turn-round at New York might well prove fatal."

FILIPINOS GET PARCELS POST.

One Arranged with Hongkong—To Extend Plan Through Orient.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Philippine Government has taken steps to effect arrangements with the Colonial Governments in the Orient for establishing a parcels post. An arrangement has already been made with Hongkong, and a money order agreement is soon to follow to facilitate business between the two points. Parcels up to 11 pounds' weight and 3½ feet in length can be transmitted from Hongkong to the Philippines at the rate of 12 cents a pound. Any articles may be sent except poisons, explosives, liquids, confections, pastels, live or dead animals, fruits, and vegetables.

Army and navy officials and civilians on duty in the Philippines are rejoicing at the prospect of being able to mail parcels in Hongkong, which is the central point for all manner of merchandise in the East.

Over Three Hours Quickest Thru Sleeping Car Service to Pacific Coast Resorts via Sunset Ltd. Lve 1128 P. M. train from New Penna. Station. Ins. 1128 B'way, cor. 29th St.—Adv.

51 PERSONS BURIED UNDER FALLEN WALLS

Thirty-six Firemen Caught by Collapse in Philadelphia, Then Fifteen Policemen.

FACTORY TUMBLES ON THEM

Six Firemen Taken Out Dead, and Twelve Alive—Others Heard Talking Under Hot Debris—Chief Among the Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—After thirty-six firemen, including Chief Baxter, had been buried under the fallen walls of the burning five-story leather warehouse of D. Friedlander, in Bodine Street, early this morning the north wall of the factory fell, burying fifteen policemen who were at work in the ruins.

At 8 o'clock this morning the firemen had to begin over again digging out the buried policemen.

Of the thirty-six firemen caught in the ruins in the first crash, nine have been taken out dead, twelve were rescued alive and taken to hospitals, and nearly a score are thought to be still in the ruins. All of these are not dead. Some of them are able to talk with their brother firemen, who are heading every effort to rescue them. Chief Baxter, who was rescued, is leading in the work.

Ambulances and patrol wagons from every central section of the city and throughout the vicinity were rushed to the scene. The fire was of unknown origin, but the police believe it was incendiary. Shortly before 9 o'clock a column of flame arose from the basement. Three alarms followed, to which eighteen engines and eight trucks responded. Only two streams of water could be turned on the flames. All the water connections except these were frozen so hard that the coals from the fire boxes of the engines had to be thrown about the hydrants.

The fire was fought from Third Street and Bodine Street and had climbed through the five floors of the place until the roof was pierced and began to sag.

A dozen firemen had been working from the roof. Baxter shouted to them to get inside the building and come down the stairway. They either failed to hear him or did not recognize his voice in the excitement. Baxter with his aides then entered the building to climb to the roof to rescue the imperiled men. He had not been in the building more than a minute when the walls caved in.

There were warning cries from the residents in Bodine Street and from the crowd. A tearing of the walls followed. The narrow street was blocked by hose and engines. Nobody knew which way the wall was falling, and a wild scramble ensued. The doors of adjacent houses were burst open by fleeing men.

Two ladders, each bearing six firemen and three lines of hose, were leaning against the tottering wall on the Bodine Street side. The fire was being fought similarly from Third Street. Half a dozen firemen had been assigned to inside duty. The roof fell in first, carrying with it the firemen whom Baxter had warned.

A huge pillar of flame as wide and deep as the building shot upward. The roof in its descent had a bellowslike effect on the fire, and once more the flames leaped upward. Then three walls collapsed, suddenly darkening the thoroughfare with heavy smoke. For two minutes the panic in the street prevailed. Nobody knew the walls had fallen. All fought to get out of the narrow street. Soon the black pall lifted and a flickering light—all that was left of the fire—played on the top of the pile of bricks and mortar.

Ladders and hose fell into the ruins with the unfortunate men. Four or five of them had thrown themselves from the ladders when the walls tottered, and were lying in the street. A score of women who had abandoned their homes dropped the few articles they had saved in their haste and ran to the side of the men. The men were carried into the nearby houses and a general alarm for patrol wagons and ambulances was sent in.

Search immediately began for the entombed men. A hole was discovered in the north side of the building, and one of the firemen was lowered into it. He signalled to be pulled out and reported that at least twelve men were in the cellar. Cries for help and moans of agony came through the mound of bricks.

Chief Baxter was the first man reached. He had reached to the second floor of the place when the crash came. His legs were pinioned by a floor joist, and he directed the movements of his men in relieving him. The joist was lifted by a dozen men, but the strain was too great for the burned timber, and it snapped short.

It gave Baxter the opportunity that he wanted and he rolled from under the pile and fell into the street, ten feet below.

Lieut. Knoll ran to his side, but Baxter limped to the crumbling walls again. He could not be induced to have a doctor examine him. He climbed stiffly to the top of the ruins, and began directing the work of the rescuers.

William Glaser of Truck 6, who was among those buried in the ruins, managed to fight his way to the top of the debris shortly after midnight. Only his head could be discerned above the pile of bricks and wood. When his fellow-firemen started to work toward him under the threatening wall, which might have fallen any moment, Glazer shouted:

"Don't mind me. I can pull through. Go after Harry Engle of Truck 6. He is just behind me in the ruins. I saw him go down. He is farther down than I am, and he might not be able to pull through."

Glaser nodded toward the spot where he had seen Engle fall, and several firemen went to work there, while the others rescued Glaser. He was badly crushed and bruised.

Several of the victims were carried out of the ruins stiff with the coating of ice that had formed on their rubber coats and boots.

The floors were found saturated with grease. The police strongly suspect that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Policeman Schaenler lives opposite the building and had left the neighborhood only a few minutes before the flames were discovered.

Several of the neighbors say a man left the place five minutes before the fire broke out. Nobody knew him, and the description given of him is a vague one.

About 100 persons were employed in the factory. The Fire Marshal said that as it was old he did not think the loss would exceed $15,000.

One fireman, Charles Eatleman, of Truck 6, was drowned while caught in the ruins. The flood from the broken hose slowly immersed him, and the men above who were trying to tear away the bricks that held him prisoner beheld the water steal slowly over his body and close his face in a solid mask of ice.

A priest from St. Patrick's Church mounted the ruins while the policemen and firemen were searching the smoldering mass for the unfortunate men, and, standing on a charred head of stone and bricks, administered the last rites of the church to the dying men beneath his feet.

The fire is still burning fiercely and the north wall is moving to and fro, threatening to fall at any moment.

More than a score of ambulances are at the scene, and the doctors are strenuously aiding the firemen and policemen.

NEW FIND AT POMPEII.

Body of a Woman, with the Finest Jewelry Yet Discovered There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 21.—In the course of excavations at Pompeii there has just been discovered the petrified body of a woman who was evidently endeavoring to flee from the city during the disaster. Jewelry in her hands is the finest as yet found at Pompeii.

One pair of earrings is composed of twenty-one pearls each.

OPERATE ON ALDRICH.

Knife Used to Correct an Injury to His Wrist in a Car Accident.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was operated on at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday afternoon by Dr. George E. Brewer to remove a growth in his right wrist which resulted from an accident on Nov. 20, when the Senator was struck by a street car at Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street.

Dr. Brewer was assisted by surgeons of the hospital staff. It was said last night that the operation was entirely successful and that the Senator was resting comfortably. It is expected that he will be able to leave the hospital in four or five days.

Before the operation Senator Aldrich was visited by his son Winthrop, and during the operation Mrs. Aldrich was waiting in one of the outer rooms.

ADMIT SELLING THEIR VOTES.

Fifty Republicans and Democrats Disfranchised and Fined.

MANCHESTER, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Fifty Republicans and Democrats of Adams County to-day pleaded guilty to indictments charging the sale of their votes at the November election and were disfranchised for from five to seven years and fined $25 and costs.

These pleas came simultaneously with the return of seventy-nine indictments by the Grand Jury for vote-selling. The 79 make a total of 241 persons indicted on this charge.

AT 107 HE SEEKS WORK.

Friend of Webster Loses His Home, but Asks No Charity.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 21.—James Forbes Foster, 107 years old, who knew Daniel Webster and Henry Clay, is about to lose his home. Foster is living in a small room in a condemned building, and has been notified to leave within a week. The Humane Society has taken up his case.

"I don't want charity," the old man told a representative of this society. "I can still work; give me a job."

Foster was born in Buffalo and has wandered all over the world. He has made and lost several fortunes in sino and lead mines.

NO WINE FOR CHURCHES.

Railroads Refuse to Carry It Into the Indian Country of Minnesota.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 21.—Enforcement of Federal liquor laws in Northern Minnesota is interfering with rites in churches by preventing them from procuring wine for communion.

To remedy conditions Bishop McGoldrick of Duluth conferred here with Archbishop John Ireland this afternoon. Bishop McGoldrick says the railroads have refused to carry wine for church use to towns in the "Indian country."

Archbishop Ireland and Bishop McGoldrick will take action looking toward having the prohibitive order modified.

DISHWASHER TO GET $25,000

Wm. Stumpf Notified That His Mother-In-Law Has Left Him That Amount.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21. — William Stumpf, a dishwasher in a restaurant, is making to-day plans for a grand Christmas celebration. Yesterday he was notified that his mother-in-law had died at Pinckneyville, Ill., leaving him $25,000.

Stumpf has been a widower ten years. After his wife died he became a wanderer, finally coming to Cleveland. His prospects for the holidays were not very bright until late yesterday, when William Cowen, his brother-in-law, who had come from Pinckeyville, entered the kitchen of the resturant and apprised him of his good luck.

Stumpf's whereabouts were discovered by the agency of a letter to Mayor Herman Baehr and the publication of the letter in a newspaper.

CONGRESS ON VACATION.

Resumes Thursday, Jan. 5—Senate Receives Lorimer Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Congress today adjourned until Thursday, Jan. 5. Neither house transacted much business. The Senate received the Lorimer report from the Committee on Privileges and Election, and afterward held a brief executive session, when the nominations to fill Inter-State Commerce Board vacancies were unanimously confirmed. The Senate adjourned shortly after 1 o'clock.

In the House the Codification bill was under consideration. At no time were more than forty members present. About a dozen Representatives remained when the House adjourned at 3 o'clock.

NEWARK FIRE NOBODY'S FAULT

Jury Fails to Fix Responsibility for Factory Disaster.

After deliberating about two hours, the Coroner's jury that has been investigating the Newark factory fire of Nov. 26 returned a verdict yesterday that no one person or persons could be held responsible for the fire that caused the deaths of twenty-five girls employed by the Wolf Muslin Undergarment Company, situated on the top floor of the burned building.

The jury notes instances of the fact that the owners of the burned building had complied with the law, and that no individual or set of individuals were responsible for the death of Carrie Robrecht of 19 Hampden Street.

The jurymen called attention to facts that had been brought out at the inquest. It was stated in no uncertain terms that many other factories in Newark are practically deathtraps, and that drastic action should be taken by the Legislature to immediately safeguard the lives of employes in these buildings.

Bensel Takes Oath of Office.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—State Engineer and Surveyor-elect John A. Bensel of New York formally took oath of office to-day. It was administered by Deputy Secretary of State Fennell.

Delicious appetizer for Christmas dinners, Dole's Pure Hawaiian Pineapple Juice. Serve cold. —Adv.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE. Choicest of all confections made, and as a drink is unequalled for daily [illegible]—Adv.

LIKELY TO BLOCK INTERBOROUGH BID

Board of Estimate, Which Is to Pass on It, Seems in Control of Triborough Advocates.

MORE DELAY EXPECTED NOW

Mayor Gaynor Gives His Views on Subway Building and Tells Why He Thinks One System Best for City.

Developments yesterday made it obvious that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will decline to commit itself in favor of the subway building proposal of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on the basis of the letter which the Public Service Commission sent on Tuesday, expressing its own approval of the Interborough offer in general terms, subject to changes in details, and asking the board to do the same. The letter of the commission may come up for consideration at to-day's meeting of the Board of Estimate, but if it does the board is likely to refuse by a vote of at least 10 to 8 to go on record at this time as favoring the Interborough's subway plans.

A complete canvass of members of the board was made yesterday, and with the exception of Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Aldermen, who have already declared themselves in emphatic terms as favoring competition in subway operation through the construction of the triborough route with city money, all were heard from. Mayor Gaynor issued a letter addressed to former Borough President Swanstrom of Brooklyn, in which he reaffirmed his belief in a single subway system. Borough President George McAneny made it plain that he would not vote to approve in general terms any subway offer on the information now before the board.

Borough President Steers of Brooklyn and Borough President Gresser of Queens declared that their minds were still in a judicial condition. Borough President Cromwell of Richmond said that he was for the competitive principle, and was opposed to the Interborough offer as it stands to-day, and President Miller of the Bronx, whose vote has been counted on during the entire transit discussion as for the triborough route, said that the Interborough offer was too indefinite.

Interborough Opposition in Control.

So it was estimated that Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Aldermen, with six votes between them; Borough President McAneny, with two votes, and Borough Presidents Cromwell and Miller, with one vote each, would all oppose having the Board of Estimate consent now to the Interborough plan. That accounts for ten out of the sixteen votes in the Board of Estimate.

It was learned also during the day that while the Public Service Commission voted unanimously to send their letter to the Board of Estimate, Commissioner Maltbie objects to several particulars of the Interborough proposal, notably the basis suggested for operating extensions, the character of the subway itself, and the method of financing the extensions of the present system. Chairman Willcox, on the other hand, and Commissioners McCarroll and Eustis, indicate in interviews that they were pretty generally in accord with the Interborough idea.

Mayor Gaynor's letter to Mr. Swanstrom was the most extensive statement of his position that the Mayor has issued since the subway controvery started, and contained many characteristic comments.

The Mayor enumerates as among his reasons for advocating a single system of subways and five-cent fare and free transfer the construction of the extensions simultaneously in all boroughs, and the uncertainty about getting a satisfactory operator in case a competing system be built. In such event, the Mayor declares "the chances are five to one that the present company would be the successful bidder," and he predicts that if this occurred the Interborough would not be bidding in its own name, but through another company apparently independent and formed with the idea of perpetuating on the subways of the city the two-fare system. He further argues that the Public Service Commission can control one company better than two, and discusses at some length the financial aspect of the situation in view of the city's other needs.

More Subway Money in Sight.

Controller Prendergast received an opinion from Corporation Counsel Watson yesterday that the city might use the borrowing capacity obtained by the release of the self-supporting dock bonds, aggregating twenty or twenty-five millions for the construction of subways, or, on the other hand, might use the borrowing capacity obtained through the release of self-supporting subway bonds for dock purposes. No one has proposed thus far that the latter alternative should be followed, and Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins is on record as declaring that he will fight to the limit of his strength to prevent any of the borrowing capacity obtained by the release of the dock bonds being used for any purpose but dock improvements.

A light touch was given to the involved subway discussion by ex-Controller Herman Metz, who addressed a remark or two at the Public Service Commission.

"The commission is a joke, a public calamity," said the former Controller. "I don't know how these statements will be received from me as one of the Ex's, but I'd like to lay my little tribute of praise in this holiday season, where it is due. Not long ago Commissioner Eustis and the rest of them used to froth at the mouth when the Interborough was mentioned. To-day, after spending a couple of millions on preparing plans for a competing system, they are ready to abandon them and take the Interborough's offer without further discussion."

There was much speculation yesterday as to what would follow if the Board of Estimate, as appears likely, refused to adopt the Interborough's proposal as suggested by the Public Service Commission. Some observers predicted that the commission would negotiate more definite details of the Interborough's offer, and others inclined to the belief that the commission would revert to the Triborough subway plans and send in contracts on which bids have been received over to the Board of Estimate to have the question of monopoly or competition thrashed out there on the basis of such contracts.

One point everybody agreed on, namely, that subway prospects are now in such a tangle that considerable more time will elapse before any definite plans are carried out.

Mayor Gaynor's Letter.

Here is the Mayor's letter to Mr. Swanstrom:

Office of the Mayor, Dec. 20, 1910.

Dear Mr. Swanstrom: In answer to your letter I shall briefly outline my views in respect of subways. As a contemporary of mine you know that I did not [illegible] those views since I became May[illegible]

that they are the growth of experience and study. For clearness let me subdivide what I have to say.

1. All subways now built or to be hereafter built under the statute are owned by the city from the start. That is the case whether the city furnishes all of the capital to build them, or only part of it, or none of it. On account of the limited credit of the city I have, therefore, been most anxious all along to have the subways built in part at least by private capital, so that they can be built at once, and simultaneously in all of the boroughs, instead of being strung out during many years while city funds become slowly available. Some people seem to think that if private capital is furnished the city does not own the subway. Very few people seem to know that when the subway extension from Manhattan over into Brooklyn was built the city furnished only $2,000,000 of the capital spent in the building thereof, while the company furnished $8,000,000, and yet the city owns that subway just as much as though it put every dollar into it. This excellent bargain was obtained by Mayor Low.

City Owns the Subways Now.

In other words, we have reached full municipal ownership of our subway railroads. But we have not yet reached the period of municipal operation. We let the equipment and operation out to companies. The people of this city will not be prepared for municipal operation until they become sufficiently educated and honest themselves to elect competent and honest officials, and thus have honest government all the time. When we look about and see the dishonesty and graft which exist now, we cannot wish to add thereto by putting the operation of our railroads in official hands.

2. The city having the ownership of all subways, it seems plain that we should have only one system of subways, with a single fare of five cents over the whole system, instead of being obliged to pay an additional fare to transfer from one system to another. Nevertheless some are now advocating that we proceed to build what they call an "independent" subway system, i. e., independent of the present Subway, and to be operated by another company. They want the city to build a rival subway system to the city's present Subway, which latter is capable of extension all over the great city, even to the Borough of Richmond. In fact, such extensions were laid out by the old Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, with the purpose of having one complete system. And for what do these people want to abandon the original plan of one complete city system, conceived and settled upon advisedly by large and mature men, and have several independent and rival systems instead? Can you tell me, except to secure to the people of the city the privilege of paying an extra fare of five cents to transfer from one system to another? They admit, yes, that a system by which two or more fares are collected for one journey is not good, but say there is a reason why the people of this city want to have independent subway systems, and pay two or more fares. They say that the people want an independent system built in order to have it operated by a "good" company—a sort of Utopian company, which will not look out for its own interests at all, but only for the interests and conveniences of all the rest of us.

Where Is the "Good" Company?

Well, now, where is that "good" company to be found? They have not thought that far ahead yet. Theory is one thing; practice another. Did any one ever hear of, much less see, such a company as that? I think all public service companies look alike to you and me. We never saw a "good" one yet. But, more than this, when the "independent" system is built the city would have to put it up under the statute for bids for an operator, and who will guarantee that that "good" company, if it exist, will be the successful bidder? The chances are at least five to one that the present Subway company would be the successful bidder. It would not bid in its own name, however, but in the name of another company organized by it for that purpose, so that the two fare system might not be interfered with, as might become the case if one company operated both systems. And if that imaginary "good" company should be the successful bidder, how long would it remain "good"? It could only be good by having "good" stockholders, who would elect "good" Directors. But how long before the good stockholders would sell out their stock for a good price to bad ones, or to more ordinary mortals, who would elect the same kind of mortals for Directors? Or how long before that good company would be in alliance with the bad company operating the other system? I will tire you if I attenuate the matter any further.

You do not dream dreams. Let me add that when it is considered that subway companies are under the control of the Public Service Commission in respect of speed, headway, the number of trains, the length of trains, of all accommodations, the amount of stocks and bonds which they can issue, and in every respect, it is difficult to see that the Public Service Commission could control several companies better than one.

No Such Thing as Monopoly.

It is plain that they could not, but that their difficulties would be multiplied by the number of operating companies. And when this public control is considered, coupled with the ownership of the roads by the city, it is just as difficult to understand how the word monopoly has any place in the discussion at all. There is no such thing as monopoly, according to the meaning of that word, in respect of our city-owned and controlled subways.

3. You ask me to explain the different offers submitted by private capital to construct the subways to be owned by the city. Only one such offer has been submitted, namely, that of the operating company of the present city subway. There was another offer, but only to equip and operate, and it has been withdrawn. The said offer of the present operating company is, in its main points, as follows: It obtained originally an operating contract for a term of fifty years, with a right to a renewal term of twenty-five years, for the subway roads on this side of the East River, and for thirty-five years and a renewal of twenty-five years for the extension under the river and on the Brooklyn side. It consents to reduce these long contract terms to a uniform term of forty-nine years. It offers to supply all of the necessary capital for construction over and above $53,000,000 to be put in by the city. Its share would be about $75,000,000. It is also to furnish all capital for equipment. It offers to complete and operate the Steinway tunnel to Queens Borough and also to complete third tracks for express trains on the elevated roads in Manhattan and the Bronx at an expense of $32,000,000. It proposes to share equally the profits with the city—i. e., after paying interest and 1 per cent. per annum for a sinking fund on the capital invested and cost of maintenance and operation.

What the Interborough Would Do.

I suppose I need not trace the subway routes it offers to build. They were nearly all laid out by the old Rapid Transit Board as a part of the great city system of which the present Subway is only a part, and work may start on them without the usual preliminary delay. By extending north from Forty-second Street to the Bronx through Lexington Avenue and South from Forty-second Street to the East River, it will give two complete trunk lines through Manhattan and also two additional lines in the Bronx, more in the latter borough than the so-called Triborough route would give. The said route down Seventh Avenue goes by the new Pennsylvania Station and under the river to Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, thence to Borough Hall, thence by Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue to Prospect Park, and thence by the Eastern Parkway to Buffalo Avenue.

In Brooklyn it also offers to build the Lafayette Avenue route—namely, from Flatbush Avenue to Broadway. It thus offers to build in Brooklyn not only the part of the so-called Triborough route that would be built at present in any case, but as much more. It also offers to operate the Fourth Avenue route as a part of the system. It also offers to operate all future extensions built by the city, or on the assessment district plan, in the same way, including a tunnel from Fourth Avenue under the Narrows over to Richmond Borough. It also agrees that at any time after ten years the city may take over these routes as prescribed by the subway statute. And finally it offers to carry for one fare of 5 cents all over the system.

City's Credit Enlarged.

4. A word about the finances of the city in relation to subway building. When I swore in the new Tax Commissioners last January I suppose every one has not forgotten that I charged them to enter upon the equalizing of values throughout the boroughs, so as to get a larger assessed valuation, and I have followed that matter up. I did this because I saw that the city could not build the subways immediately necessary unless we could increase its constitutional borrowing margin.

In this way I have secured for next year the unprecedented increase in realty values of $600,000,000, thus securing a borrowing margin of $60,000,000. The normal increase would have been only about $300,000,000. And, strange to say, real estate speculators who were so loudly demanding subways are now finding fault with this increase in assessed values. They seem to be altogether ignorant of the city's financial case. The increase for the next four or five years will be only normal, i. e., it will range from about $220,000,000 next year up to about $300,000,000 thereafter, giving annual borrowing margins of only from $22,000,000 to $30,000,000. These future borrowing margins, including the said $60,000,000 for next year, have to be devoted chiefly to the city's ordinary needs, excluding subways. To emphasize this, I only need to give in round numbers the amounts of corporate stock issued in each of the last three years for ordinary city purposes, excluding water supply and subways, viz., in 1910, $35,000,000; in 1909, $47,000,000, and in 1908, $57,000,000. And another large issue of corporate stock is even now impending, as you are aware.

In addition to such issues of corporate stock for ordinary expenditures, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is under the mandate of a recent statute to issue corporate stock for $80,000,000 of arrears of taxes to be added to the permanent debt of the city. In the face of these facts how do you suppose I feel when people write me that I am opposed to subways and demanding that the city officials "at once appropriate" the $150,000,000 which they say is necessary to build the so-called independent route. Patience is the possession of great souls, the saying is, but I suppose it may have its just limits, like every virtue.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Hon. J. Edward Swanstrom.

Views of Service Commissioners.

Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission, aware of the way the line-up in the Board of Estimate was shaping against the views of his commission said:

"There is no intention on the part of this commission of shifting responsibility. The commission had two propositions before it. One, the contracts for a portion of the triborough system, which were ready to let; the other was the proposal of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. After due consideration, the commission decided that the acceptance of the interborough proposal with proper modifications, would be the best thing for the city."

Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie said:

"I am not in favor of the Interborough proposition as it stands at the present time. There are certain features that are not satisfactory to me, and the offer should be modified in certain essentials before it is accepted by the commission."

Commissioner John E. Eustis said:

"It seems to me that the Interborough proposition is in many respects a very good thing for the city. If the Interborough withdraws certain demands as to details, so that the city's interests shall be better safeguarded, I shall be in favor of the proposition.

No Assurance of Competition.

"There has been considerable criticism of the commission for doing away with the element of competition, but I would like to say that, even if the Interborough proposition were not accepted, and we should proceed to build the Triborough, we have no guarantee that there will be a competing line. It would have to be put up at auction, and the best bidder for equipment and operation would get it. And if the Interborough should see fit to bid, it is in a position to offer more favorable terms than anybody else could, and in such case the city officials would naturally have to give it the contract.

"Personally, if I thought the money would be forthcoming to finish the Triborough from end to end without delay, I would prefer to see the work go on. But in view of the fact that the city does not have one-half the money in sight to build the line, and there is no assurance when the balance will be available, it seemed to me that the proposition offered something that would be very complete, and at the same time furnish more to the three boroughs than the Triborough does."

Public Service Commissioner McCarroll said:

"My position is explained by what the commission stated in its letter. The more the Interborough is analyzed, the more it appears to offer in the way of transit, and it provides this transit with a minimum of delay. I assume that the Interborough when it made that offer was in a mood to take suggestions from the city, and there should be no difficulty in reaching a satisfactory agreement."

THE TIMES' MEDALS AWARDED

Bearers of the Last Lot Well Received In Father Mackel's Parish.

With the presentation of medals and certificates to the members of the school connected with the Rev. Father Mackel's parish, St. Paul of the Cross, in the extreme northwestern end of Jersey City, the representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES completed yesterday the delivery of THE TIMES awards to the school children of Jersey City, for excellence in composition in the Bergen Village competition.

The Rev. Father Mackel had prepared for the occasion and the medal bearers were accorded a hearty reception. In all, the representatives of THE TIMES have now visited nearly forty schools in the city, placed medals and certificates in the hands of nearly 1,000 successful competitors and addressed nearly 30,000 school children.

WIFE SUES "RUBE" WADDELL.

His Third Venture Into Matrimony Leads to Divorce Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—George Edward Waddell, known to baseball as "Rube" Waddell, who was released by the Browns to Newark last Summer, will be released by Mrs. Madge Waddell this Winter if she can get the courts to annul his contract with her.

In a petition for divorce, which she filed yesterday in the Circuit Court, Mrs. Waddell says the "Rube" has violated his contract with her ever since he signed up April 4, 1910, a few days after he had obtained his release in the Circuit Court here from his second wife, Mrs. May Wynn Skinner Waddell. She says, in substance, that the "Rube" was always pitching alcohol into his system and seldom came to bat with the board money, but frequently tried to strike her out.

Here to Form an Ostrich Farm Trust.

Backed by Belgian capital, Pierre Danco, a Brussels banker, got here on the Red Star liner Vaderland to invest in ostrich farming in Arizona. The interests he represents already own a farm with 1,000 birds at Phoenix, Ariz., and now desire to obtain another farm with 3,500 ostrichs. According to Mr. Danco the control of these farms will mean the practical control of ostrich farming in the United States. The banker is accompanied by L. J. Prateur, Professor of Zoology at the University of Louvain, Belgium, who has given much time to the study of ostrich farming in South Africa.

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Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., op. City Hall.

GET ALLEGED LEADER IN $700,000 SWINDLE

Hindman Known as "The Honey Grove Kid," Arrested in Seventh Avenue.

RAN FAKE SPORTS CONTESTS

Gang Used Private Cars to Take Their Victims to Points Where Contests Were Held.

One of the alleged leaders of a gang of swindlers who have been operating for years in various parts of the United States, and who have obtained fully $700,000 by means of fake races, prizefights, and wrestling matches, was arrested here last night by Police Detective Joseph Daly. The man, who says his name is Lucius Hindman, is known to the police and the postal authorities as the "Honey Grove Kid," and was at one time a professional foot racer. He is said to have been the chief assistant of John C. Mabray in the organization of the gang. Mabray and thirteen others were arrested in Little Rock, Ark., several months ago, and Mabray was recently convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, according to Post Office Inspectors J. E. Jacobs and C. C. James.

At the time of the arrest in the West, Postmaster General Hitchcock became interested in the matter and determined to round up the rest of the gang, which is said to consist of about thirty members engaged in actual swindling operations and fully 300 field agents whose business it was to interest men with money in the first instance. The Police Inspectors say that men of this type always drift to the "Gay White Way" after making a good haul. And Inspector Dickson instructed Inspectors Jacob and James three or four weeks ago to be on the lookout especially for the "Honey Grove Kid." They have been scouring the Tenderloin resorts daily and nightly without success. In the meantime they had applied to Police Headquarters for assistance in the hunt.

Early last night Detective Daly, who had never seen Hindman, noticed a man on Seventh Avenue, near Thirty-seventh Street, who resembled the description of the "Honey Grove Kid." While he was walking along behind the suspect, wondering whether he would be justified in arresting him, another man came along, and, stopping the suspect, said: "Hello, Honey Grove!" The two shook hands, and then Daly approached. "Hello, Honey Grove!" he said, and also took the suspect's hand. "Hello!" said Hindman. "Who are you?" "I'm a detective from Headquarters," replied Daly, holding the other's hand and reaching into his side pocket. Daly had been told by the Post Office Inspectors that Hindman had been concerned in several feuds in Texas, and was said to have killed two or three men in fights. When Daly put his hand into Hindman's pocket he pulled out an automatic magazine revolver.

"Now, Kid," he said, "I've been told all about you, I know what a tough fighter you are and how fast you can run, but I've got the gun and you may as well come along peaceably."

Hindman thought so, too, and was taken to Headquarters without further trouble, where he was locked up to be arraigned before Commissioner Shields this morning. Application will be made for his extradition to Council Bluffs, where he is under indictment.

Gang Used Private Cars.

The operations of the Mabray gang were most elaborate, and included private cars, handsomely furnished offices, and a set of fake railroad men, supposed to be touring for pleasure or on trips of inspection of their properties. The sums involved ranged from $5,000 to $50,000 in the case of each victim. The usual method was for one of the gang to first become acquainted with an actual friend of the victim. He would then explain that he was Secretary to one of the railroad magnates, and was on the inside of a good many deals. Then he would tell how a fake race or prizefight had been fixed up on which large sums of money were to be wagered and won. The man in whom he confided all this would be induced to confide it in turn to the victim who had the money, and in due course the latter would make the acquaintance of the fake secretary and the fake jockeys or prizefighters concerned in the deal.

A typical case was that of Henry Wagner, a billiard table manufacturer of 62 Cooper Square, New York City, who himself arrested a man in the Subway last April as one of a gang who had swindled him out of $10,000 in a fake race at St. Augustine, Fla. Wagner said he met a man who said he was Al Sanford, and after a few friendly meetings Sanford said he was acquainted with many railroad men and bankers of national reputation and that his chum, one George Maxwell, frequently acted as confidential agent for Henry Moffitt, Jr., H. H. Rogers and other millionaires. These men, Sanford said, were negotiating for a purchase of coal lands at a low price and Maxwell was anxious to make something out of the deal. In order to do so, it was necessary to get the services of a reputable business man, as he himself could not appear in the matter. It was finally arranged that Wagner should go South with his two new friends and the four "railroad men," whom they met in Baltimore.

Put $20,000 in Bag.

Wagner was told that he might invest a limited amount in the coal deal and he had $20,000 transferred from his account in New York to a bank in St. Augustine. Then Maxwell told him about a match race to be held just outside the town, out of which he expected to make some money. He said he had the jockeys "fixed," and they were introduced to Wagner. Maxwell gave $5,000 to Wagner, who was selected as stakeholder. Later he gave him $30,000 more to hold. Then the "railroad men" began betting in large sums, all of which were put in a bag and handed to Wagner. Altogether, he said, he had $116,000 in the bag. Wagner put $20,000 into the bag. When the race started, the horse that was fixed to win fell, throwing his rider. The jockey was picked up with blood streaming from his mouth. Somebody suggested they had better disappear in the waiting automobiles before the police came. In the excitement some one grabbed the bag from Wagner, saying:

"We can't stop to divide now. We'll meet later in Washington."

Wagner waited in Washington but none of the "railroad men" ever showed up. The man he arrested in the subway, he said, had posed as H. H. Rogers. In every case reported the jockey or prizefighter who was fixed to win apparently had a hemorrhage from the mouth at the critical moment. This was brought about it was said, by the use of a small sausage casing containing blood which was held in the mouth and bitten open at the appropriate moment.

The first arrests of members of the gang came about through the boast of a woman, Mrs. J. R. Dobbins, that her husband had won $80,000 on fake sporting events. She wrote this to a friend in Princeton, Mo., where she had formerly lived, naming T. W. Bellew, a prominent Princeton banker, as the victim. Mrs. Bellew heard of it and questioned her husband. He had never said anything about losing the $30,000, but now admitted it. Mrs. Bellew persuaded her husband to make a complaint to the police and their investigations led to the arrest of Mabray and the others. Two of the prisoners were Clarence and Harry Forbes, both fairly prominent pugilists.

The police testified at Mabray's trial that among his effects were found lists of victims past and prospective and the names of more than 300 men, who acted for the gang in various places. Books were also found containing about 200 entries, showing the names of victims, the date and place, where they were swindled, and in some cases notations showing whether they lost their money on prizefights or horse races.

When Mabray and the others were arrested at Little Rock it was found that they had just shipped three packages containing $80,000 to Council Bluffs, addressed to one of their number. J. E. Cavanaugh came forward, saying he had been swindled out of $37,000, and had the packages tied up by legal proceedings before they could be delivered. This money was afterward sent back to Little Rock in the custody of the court.

42,484

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HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

BRONX CONCOURSE OPENED.

The Cold Wind Kept Everybody Away but the Official Party.

The Bronx Grand Boulevard and Concourse, running northward from 161st Street four miles to Mosholu Parkway, which has been under construction for about fifteen years, and upon which some $15,000,000 has been spent, was formally opened last night at 8:45 o'clock. The event had been advertised for several days in advance, but the winds that cut across the Bronx last night forbade anybody to be out in the open that did not have to be there.

The official party, consisting of some forty members, met at the plant of the New York Edison Company, at Melrose Avenue and 149th Street, and rode away in ten automobiles up the dark boulevard. At 189th Street they all got out. Commissioner of Water, Gas and Electricity Thompson walked over to a box on a pole and pressed a button, whereupon all the electric lights along the boulevard flashed on. (Faint applause from members of the official party, who were busy flapping their arms to keep warm.)

After that the forty men, including Bronx Borough President Miller and Bronx Commissioner of Parks Higgins, rode all the way up Grand Boulevard and then to the Claremont Casino, Jackson Avenue and 150th Street, and had supper.

DENY DELAWARE BRIBERY.

Party Leaders Testify at Inquiry—Nothing Incriminating Develops.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 21.—Attorney General Gray to-day began an investigation into bribery charges in Kent County in connection with the November election. The examination, which is being conducted behind closed doors, will continue to-morrow. Leaders of both parties were summoned, including members of the Republican and Democratic Committees of Kent County, members of both State Committees, and others.

William Dyer, Treasurer of the Kent County Democratic Committee, produced the books and accounts of the Committee and declared that he did not buy any votes. George W. Tebo of Dover, Representative-elect, and Treasurer of the Kent County Republican Committee, gave similar testimony. James A. Hirons, member of the Republican Committee of Kent County, and prospective Postmaster of Dover, said he spent fifty dollars during the campaign, all legitimately, and knew nothing of any votes being bought. Alden R. Benson, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, also gave negative evidence on the vote-buying allegations.

The State Prosecutor will conduct a similar investigation in Sussex County. Thus far nothing has developed upon which to have any prosecutions.

DIED AT SIGHT OF DEAD SON.

There Will Be a Double Funeral from the Livermore Home.

There will be a double funeral this evening from 529 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, the former home of Mrs. Emma B. Livermore, who kept house there for her son, Virgil Benjamin Livermore, and his two children, Benjamin, 18 years old, and Helen, 16, for Mrs. Livermore dropped dead last night, her friends say of grief, as she stepped into the darkened parlor of her flat for a last look at the face of her son, a victim of the explosion at the Grand Central Station last Monday. Friends were with Mrs. Livermore when she collapsed, but she never regained consciousness, and was dead when a doctor reached her.

The bodies of mother and son will be sent to Faxon River, Vt., their old home.

FINDS WHITTIER POEMS.

Poet's Biographer Says They Are in a New England Review.

AMESBURY, Mass., Dec. 21.—Samuel T. Pickard, the biographer of John Greenleaf Whittier, now living in the old Whittier home in this town, tells of his recent discovery of a "whole nest of poems by Whittier, never before recognized as his.

"In commenting on his study of a volume of The New England Review of 1830-31, Mr. Pickard says, "While it was edited by Whittier, I find much that has escaped me hitherto. I have found a whole nest of poems by Whittier never before recognized as his. The signature was the od done, 'Feramors.' I find that these 'Feramors' poems are Whittier's, and that he used this signature before and after he became editor of The Review."

SOUGHT JOHNSON'S LIFE.

But Southerner Killed Pugilist's Adherent Instead, Say Pittsburg Police.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 21.—Jack Johnson, the colored champion pugilist, was really the man whose life was sought last night by Brooks Buffington, who later shot and killed Robert J. Mitchell, a Johnson adherent, is the statement made to-day by the authorities after investigating the matter.

It is stated that Buffington, who is a Southerner by birth, and hostile to the colored race, announced, yesterday, when in an intoxicated condition, that he would go to the Monahan-Cotton prize fight in the evening and "fix" Johnson the moment he stepped into the ring. He was not permitted to enter the Labor Temple, where the fight took place. Buffington also went to the café where Johnson was staying, but was unable to even gain entrance owing to the crowd of Johnson's colored admirers who were present.

DOZEN HURT IN COLLISION.

Baggage and Mail Cars Burn When Express Hits Freight Engine.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A dozen persons were injured, one perhaps mortally, in a collision to-day between the Manhattan flier on the Pennsylvania Railroad and a switch engine on the elevated structure at West Fifty-seventh Street. The locomotive of the flier was thrown off the track, and, crashing against a viaduct girder, the boiler exploded, setting fire to the baggage and mail coaches, which were destroyed.

Harry Westerman, engineer of the flier, was crushed beneath the wrecked locomotive and scalded by steam; he probably will die. Others injured included Clem Miller of Bucyrus, Ohio, a passenger, who was bruised and cut, and Mrs. Augusta Hauss and three children, all of whom were cut, bruised, and trampled upon.

In the burned mail car was a large amount of Christmas mail, all of which was lost.

MRS. BELMONT STIRS NASSAU HOSPITAL

Circular Note to Physicians Starts a Rumor of Trouble with Dr. Lanehart.

SHE SENDS OUT A DENIAL

Says She Intended Merely to Set at Rest False Reports About the Hospital Management.

A circular letter sent yesterday to physicians of standing throughout the Hempstead section of Nassau County, L. I., by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont yesterday in regard to the conduct of the Nassau Hospital, of which she is President, and which she built as a memorial to her husband, started the rumor that certain changes are to be made in the institution, due, it was hinted to a dispute between Mrs. Belmont and her family physician, Dr. Louis N. Lanehart, long the hospital's recognized head.

Mrs. Belmont emphatically denied last night that any trouble had arisen between the physician and herself, or that the hospital was to be changed from an "open door" to a "one-doctor" institution. Since the establishment of the hospital, first at Freeport and later at Hempstead, it has always been conducted on the "open-door policy." That is, all physicians of repute on Long Island have been free to practice there, and no one has been in charge more than another.

Dr. Lanehart has been connected with it for a long time, and it was said that when Mrs. Belmont returned from Europe last Summer she heard rumors that her family physician had assumed too much authority in the matter of caring for patients. Other physicians, it was said, complained that they had difficulty in treating any of the patients. Thereupon, so the story ran, Mrs. Belmont took Dr. Lanehart to task, with the result that the physician promised to change his course of action.

When it was further rumored that a trunk and a heavy packing box had been removed from the basement of the hospital a few days ago to the home of Dr. Lanehart and that the trunk and box contained the physician's instruments, it was taken to mean that he had severed his connection with the hospital entirely. In her letter Mrs. Belmont says that the hospital does not intend to be a "one-doctor" institution, and this is taken to mean that Dr. Lanehart tried to make it so before Mrs. Belmont interfered. When asked about the rumor last night Dr. Lanehart showed no disposition to be questioned.

"There is nothing whatever in the rumor that Mrs. Belmont and I have had differences," said the physician. "The question of the conduct of the hospital has never even come up between us."

Mrs. M. A. Morgan, Superintendent of the hospital, refused to discuss the rumor of the trouble.

"All I can say," she said, "is that Mrs. Belmont has always been in favor of having the hospital conducted on the open door policy. She has always insisted on this, and her circular letter to physicians is simply to make clear the fact that this policy will prevail here regardless of any impressions that have been circulated to the contrary."

Here is the letter:

I am writing to call your attention to the existing rules of the Hempstead Hospital. This is a hospital that is not a "one-doctor" institution, but is maintained and conducted for the benefit of all reputable physicians. You are invited to send your patients to us with the assurance that you may freely use every facility of the hospital for their proper treatment.

Our operating room is complete in every detail and will be equipped with the best and latest surgical appliances of all kinds. New instruments of most improved design will be provided, being the gift of the President of our hospital association. A new office building has been built for the use of physicians having patients in the hospital. Our motor ambulance is in service at all times, though the rule must be enforced that when it can be avoided it is not to be called for at night or in severe Winter weather owing to possible breakdowns with resulting delays and dangers.

The aim of the President and trustees is to maintain the hospital at the very highest efficiency at all times and to make of it an institution where medical and surgical practitioners may send their patients with the assurance that they will receive the best service that it is possible for a hospital to give them.

The hospital has been in operation for a comparatively short time, but we feel much pride in the standards that have been established and the results achieved. Your personal inspection is welcomed and most cordially invited. Please address all communications to Mrs. Morgan, the Superintendent.

"It was just to do away with these rumors about trouble at the hospital that the circular letter was sent out," said Mrs. Belmont last night. "Some one has been spreading a lot of untrue stories about the hospital, and I wanted the matter set right. My relations with Dr. Lanehart have always been pleasant and I hope they will continue to be so. He was one of the very first to believe that the hospital should be conducted on the open-door policy, with an equal chance for any physician on Long Island to practice there. No one physician is higher than another in the hospital, and Dr. Lanehart has never tried to change this system, which has been in vogue since the very start of the institution.

"You can deny positively that there is any trouble or dissatisfaction among the management of the hospital, despite the efforts of some one to make it appear otherwise. I cannot imagine how these rumors started."

"Is it true that Dr. Lanehart has removed his instruments from the hospital?" Mrs. Belmont was asked.

"Indeed it is not true," she replied. "He is still there, not in charge of course, for we don't allow any physician to be over another. Dr. Lanehart has not left the hospital, and has no intention of doing so, so far as I know."

ANSWER ENGINEERS TO-DAY.

Ultimatum of 61 Roads to be Delivered Through Commissioner Neill.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A final answer to the engineers who threaten a strike on sixty-one Western railroads will be given through Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill to-morrow morning. Upon this answer will depend whether the controversy will be arbitrated, or whether 33,700 engineers will walk out Christmas Day, completely crippling traffic throughout the West in the United States and Canada.

Nothing was accomplished at the conference to-day, and Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Engineers' Brotherhood, said he saw no reason for further conferences. Commissioner Neill requested the engineers to take no steps until he had one more meeting with the managers.

Mrs. James J. Belden Critically Ill.

Mrs. James J. Belden, proprietor of the Manhattan Hotel, is very ill at her apartments at the hotel, and it was said there last night that she could not survive more than a day or two. She is more than 80 years old and is suffering from a general breakdown. Her husband, James J. Belden, a contractor of Syracuse, N. Y., built the Manhattan fourteen years ago, and at his death, eight years ago, he left the hotel to his widow.

Dr. Flexner Recovering.

Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Presbyterian Hospital two weeks ago, is now making a good recovery, and is expected to be able to go back to work within the next few weeks.

COURT RESCUE FRUSTRATED.

Reserves Called Out When a Gang of the Prisoner's Friends Gather.

Four detectives from the Central Office and the reserves of the Elizabeth Street Police Station were sent to the Criminal Courts Building at 11 o'clock last night on the run when a telephone message was received at Headquarters from one of the new court attendants who have replaced the police formerly on duty in the courts, that a gang of thirty toughs had invaded Judge Mulqueen's court in General Sessions. It was feared, said the court attendant, that the gang was present to rescue William Duffy, on trial for robbery, should a verdict be found against him. The jury was out then.

Peabody, Dugan, Kinsler, and Howry, from Headquarters, met Lieut. Hackett and the reserves from Elizabeth Street, and hurried to the court building. In the corridors they found a mob of men.

"As tough a lot as I ever saw," declared one of the detectives.

They thronged the corridor outside Judge Mulqueen's court, and when the doors were thrown open and the jury filed in at 11:15 o'clock, having been out since 5:50, they hurried inside. Duffy was brought across the Bridge of Sighs and faced the jury, but he did not glance once at the gang in the room behind him.

The uniformed police had kept out of sight downstairs, but the four detectives mingled with the throng, bumping against man after man to discover if he had a weapon in his pocket. Not a weapon was found, and no arrests were made, for as sentence was pronounced, declaring Duffy guilty of robbery in the third degree, the uniformed men filed into the room, and the rescue, if one had been intended, was abandoned.

The police drove the mob into the street while the detectives escorted Duffy back to his cell in the Tombs after his plea that he be sent in custody of a policeman to attend the funeral of his uncle had been denied.

Duffy was arrested in Middletown, N. Y., some time ago at the request of the New York police. It was proved that he and a man named John Murphy, since sentenced to twenty years for murder in the second degree, had held up and robbed the clerk of a Bowery lodging house last Feb. 17, and had shot and killed Fred Devlin, a lodger, when he went to the clerk's aid.

WILSON NOW SURE OF DEFEATING SMITH

Continued from Page 1.

essary to elect, this would secure Governor-elect Wilson's candidate the Senatorship.

Mr. Robinson said that the Republicans were willing to support Mr. Martine partly because he is not a machine man, and partly because they believe that his pronounced free trade views will frighten the manufacturers of New Jersey, and will cause a swing back to Republicanism in the Presidential election of 1912.

FORT COMMENDS WILSON.

Jersey's Governor Says His Successor Has Started Right in Fighting Bosses.

Gov. Fort of New Jersey and the Rev. W. Warren Giles, pastor of the First Reformed Church of East Orange, both praised Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson last night when they spoke at the fortieth anniversary dinner of the New England Society of Orange at the Essex County Country Club. The Governor, who is a Republican, suggested a feeling of regret when he remarked that he was to turn the Government of the State over to a Democrat, but was glad, however, that the Democrat was such a man as Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Giles spoke of the men who, "not knowing how to be afraid, will never know how to let go until they get what they think the people ought to have. We have one in this State, who has just been elected Governor."

"No man in the State wishes Governor-elect Wilson more success than do I," said Gov. Fort. "He has started right. He can never succeed unless he is Governor himself and I believe he will be. Politics should have no place in our support of a public official. The people of the State, irrespective of party, should get behind him and help him drive out of public office and political power the baneful influences of the party boss.

"It is the duty of the Governor to speak, and to speak with no uncertain voice, on all matters of State concern. He cannot be silent and do his duty. I know that certain interests object, and the presumptuous leader who assumes a right to speak without any commission from the people also objects to the Governor exercising these powers conferred upon him by the people.

"They may say this is extra-constitutional. I do not so consider it. As I read my State Constitution in the light of the spirit of the Republic, as the Fathers founded it, it is the absolute duty of the Governor so to do. Every time the Legislature, every time the Governor, by message or voice, tries to assert a popular right against those who assume to violate it, they cry 'Unconstitution!' It is always the cry of the interested and the self-seeker. The men who use it always have something they do not wish to give up or are trying to get something they ought not to have."

COLLEGE REFUSES $40,000.

Washington and Jefferson Believes Widow and Children Need It.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Dec. 21.—Washington and Jefferson College relinquished claim upon $40,000 endowment to-day because its authorities believed the widow and six children of the donor needed the money more. Before his death a year ago the donor, who is a graduate, made a codicil to his will bequeathing the $40,000, which was in addition to $10,000 he had already set apart for the college.

President J. D. Moffat made the announcement of the rejection at a meeting of the Board of Trustees to-day, saying that to accept it would dominish the estate so as to leave an insufficient amount for the support of the widow and her children. It is believed that in making the codicil the donor overestimated the value of his estate.

You are travelling on thin ice

when you go bargain-hunting for glasses, and it has many unseen dangers ahead.

Over-the-counter glasses purchased simply because they are cheap may *apparently* fill the bill. The sight may be improved for the moment as it would through any magnifying glass, but in the end the use of these glasses will cause further impairment of vision. This means more bargain-hunting and more money spent, and finally what do you do—you go to an *OCULIST*—something you should have done in the first place.

Harris Eyeglass Service is your *guarantee* of absolute satisfaction. When you come to us for glasses we have an *Oculist* (registered physician) examine thoroughly and prescribe for your eyes. The prescription is sent to skilled workmen for the grinding of the lenses, and lastly the glasses are fitted and mounted by an experienced *Optician*.

You can get all of this from us under one roof—and for the one charge—that of the glasses—$2 and more.

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BARKING DOG
Smoking Mixture
NEVER BITES
Send him a pound of this unusual mixture for Christmas.
GODFREY S. MAHN
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GIVE HER THE "SWAN" SAFETY FOUNTAIN PEN
flows evenly to last drop. Why? "Ladder Feed."
ASK YOUR DEALER.
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THE HOLIDAY GIFT
NEW YORK MADE—McHUGH WILLOW FURNITURE: SINCE 1893
CUSHIONED ARM CHAIRS
$5 to $15
Ready for Delivery Now.
JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.
42d St. W., at 5th Ave., Opposite New Public Library

TAKE A TOWN, THEN LOSE IT.

Band of Mexicans Captures San Andres Contla, but is Later Routed.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21.—A telegram from Puebla states that 100 armed men attacked the small town of San Andres Contla, in the State of Puebla, last night. The rebels are said to have found no difficulty in taking possession of the town, but later they were routed by State forces ordered to the scene by telegraph. The attackers were more intent upon robbery than upon making a revolutionary demonstration, according to the dispatch. The State forces reached the town at 6 o'clock this evening and recaptured it after half an hour of fighting. Fifteen of the attacking party were captured. No details as to dead and wounded are given.

E. M. Gattle & Co.
GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELERS

The three potent reasons why you should inspect our stock of Gem and Gold Jewelry, before making your Holiday purchases, are:—

(1) positively the lowest prices and best quality---and we cannot make this statement too strong;

(2) the assortment of jewelry, which in magnitude is absolutely unprecedented;

(3) exclusively a jewelry House, where you may purchase articles at 75c. or at $25,000.00.

This MUST be of interest to you.

Comparison of Values Invited

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

CIGARS UNITED

A woman can shop in a United Cigar Store as easy as a man.

Her unfamiliarity with brands is no bar to a discriminating choice of cigars. And anything she buys can be exchanged if not exactly right. So the last obstacle is removed.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

FOR CHRISTMAS

House Coats, Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes are among the things most suitable for Gifts for Men.

Our assortment has been selected with great care.

But we want to sell them all this week and so have marked the balance of our stock of House Coats, regularly from $5 to $22, at

One-Third Off

There are many beautiful patterns in our Holiday Neckwear at 50 cents, $1, $1.50 up $3.

A selection from these fine silks will gladden any man's Christmas.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
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The **Coward Shoe**

Coward ARCH SUPPORT **Shoe**

A helpful, remedial shoe for weak and fallen arches.

Relieves aching muscles and restores spring to the step.

The *first* Arch Support Shoe. Constructed on correct anatomical principles.

For Men, Women and Children.

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department for over 80 yrs.

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The world's finest music makers—
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Complete stocks. Prices and terms to suit you.
Discontinued styles of Music Boxes at reductions up to 50 per cent.

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An Umbrella or Cane bears a very intimate and friendly message—without being a Christmas gift that either embarrasses or compromises. Our large stock meets the many demands made by differences of both taste and purse.

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Barclay St., near B'way. 90 Church St., Hudson Term., Cortlandt.

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT FROM AN OLD FUND

Recent Millions to Chicago University and Other Donations Not New Benefactions.

CARNEGIE'S GIFTS LARGER

$187,000,000 to the Oil Man's $114,000,000—No Change in Policy of General Education Fund.

Frederick T. Gates, personal adviser of John D. Rockefeller in his benefactions, pointed out yesterday that the transfer of $10,000,000 from the funds of the General Education Board to Chicago University could in no way cripple the activities of the board. Mr. Gates also made it plain that several of Mr. Rockefeller's recent gifts to Chicago University, the Rockefeller Institute, and to other purposes, were not in fact new gifts, but designations by him of the use to which a part of the funds in the hands of the General Education Board should be put.

"What Mr. Rockefeller did in the first place," said Mr. Gates, "was to give the General Education Board $50,000,000. Of this sum, he set apart $30,000,000 for the exclusive purposes of the General Board, the income of which the board could spend at pleasure, and the principal itself could, under certain prescribed conditions, be distributed by a two-thirds vote of all members of the board after due notice had been given of the meeting at which the matter was to come up.

"In regard to the remaining $20,000,000, Mr. Rockefeller expressly stipulated that he, in his lifetime, and his son, thereafter, should have sole right to designate its uses, both principal and income. It was Mr. Rockefeller's purpose all along to administer this fund himself, but life is short and uncertain, and the funds were put in the hands of the General Board so that in the event of the sudden death of both himself and his son, the money would reach the educational ends for which the donor had designed it."

Not Competing with Carnegie.

Mr. Gates here pointed out that Mr. Rockefeller had several times before availed himself of the privilege of distributing the principal of this special $20,000,000 fund.

"Mr. Rockefeller," said his adviser, "has more than once made contributions of from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 from this fund to the Chicago University, and his latest gift of $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research was from this fund. Now all Mr. Rockefeller has done is to inform the university Trustees that he is going to give them from what remains of the fund, $1,000,000 a year for ten years, and when that is done he is going to quit."

By this explanation Mr. Gates made it plain that Mr. Rockefeller isn't running any race with Mr. Carnegie in making great benefactions. The effect of Mr. Gates's explanation in fact will be to reduce the aggregate of Mr. Rockefeller's known benefactions from $134,000,000 to about $114,000,000, as against Mr. Carnegie's $187,000,000, leaving Mr. Carnegie $73,000,000 in the lead of his nearest competitor. Under the impression that several of Mr. Rockefeller's recent gifts have come from sources independent of his prevous designations of income bearing securities, the newspapers have been making up their totals of his benefactions by adding in both the smaller gifts and the $20,000,000, which included them as well.

Mr. Gates said that only about $2,000,000 remained of the $20,000,000, but that he had no idea what Mr. Rockefeller had in mind to do with it.

Mr. Gates corrected the statement in some papers yesterday that Mr. Rockefeller had ever promised to give the Chicago University $35,000,000, as he has done.

Never Promised $35,000,000.

"Mr. Rockefeller never made any such promise," Mr. Gates said, "and not until he signed that letter to the Trustees on Dec. 13, announcing his final gift, did even his most confidential friends have any idea how much he expected to designate as his final contribution. Certainly the Trustees didn't know, and it is doubtful if Mr. Rockefeller himself knew until shortly before he wrote the letter."

Mr. Gates also showed how Mr. Rockefeller had found that the uncertainty as to the amount of money he would finally give the university was hurting it and checking the Trustees' plans.

"If the Trustees knew Mr. Rockefeller would give $2,000,000 say, next year, they would have plans made for new buildings needed, for example. In fact, all their planning would have to depend on how much money was at their disposal. If they didn't know this, their planning must suffer.

"On the other hand, if they went to a man in Chicago, saying, 'Give us $1,000,000,' his reply would be, 'Is Mr. Rockefeller going to give you anything this year?' The reply would be, 'We don't know,' and that would end the negotiations, because the man would say he didn't want to interfere with Mr. Rockefeller's plans when the latter had given so largely. Mr. Rockefeller thought the time had come when he should tell the university how much it could expect, the terms on which to expect it, and let the Trustees make their plans accordingly."

The $30,000,000 intrusted to the unconditional use of the General Board was intact, Mr. Gates said, and about $6,000,000 accrued income had been given to schools conditionally so that the people had contributed $24,000,000 to meet these gifts, making this a total equal to the board's principal.

$1,500,000 FOR CHAPEL.

Rockefeller Wants Part of His Chicago Gift to Express a Religious Ideal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago to-day made public the letter from John D. Rockefeller, in which the latter made suggestions as to how his last donation of $10,000,000 to the university should be spent.

Provision for a university chapel, to cost at least $1,500,000, and to be conspicuously located in relation to other university buildings, is the only specific request of the donor. He asks that religion be made the central feature of university life; and that the rest of the $10,000,000 be not used for current expenses, nor, further than is practicable, for endowment. He hints in his letter at legacies in wills providing for other buildings, &c., and appoints his son as his representative.

The letter reads:

26 Broadway, New York, Dec. 13, 1910.
To the President and Trustees of the University of Chicago:

Dear Sirs: Referring to my letter or gift of even date, I set down here more specifically my wishes regarding the fund therein contributed. Pending the delivery of the securities the General Education Board is to have the right from time to time to change the investments, using the same care and having the same discretion as in the case of its own securities. As nearly as practicable, the deliveries each year are to be made from the various classes of securities in the ratio which the securities of each class bear to the total.

It is my desire that at least the sum of $1,500,000 be used for the erection and furnishing of a university chapel. As the spirit of religion should penetrate and control the university, so that building which represents religion ought to be the central and dominant feature of the university group.

The chapel may appropriately embody those architectural ideals from which the other buildings, now so beautifully harmonious, have taken their spirit, so that all the other buildings of the campus will in turn seem to have caught their inspiration from the chapel, as I in turn seem to be contributing their worthiest to the chapel. In this way the group of university buildings, with the chapel centrally located and dominant in its architecture, will proclaim that the university in its ideal is dominated by the spirit of religion, all its departments are inspired by the religious feeling, and all its work is directed to the highest ends.

Whether the chapel can be so planned as to admit of housing the Young Men's Christian Association and all the distinctively religious functions of the university, or whether this will require a separate building, is a matter that can best be decided in connection with the plans of the architects. I will ask you kindly to submit the plans, before their final adoption, to my son, who will be fully informed regarding my wishes.

Apart from what may be required for the chapel the remainder of the fund may be used, in the discretion of the Trustees, for land, buildings, or endowment, but no part of the principal sum shall be used for current expenses.

No doubt other donors will offer the university many, if not all, of its needed buildings. Legacies now written in wills or to be written will become available from time to time for these and other purposes. I hope, therefore, that this final gift from me may not be used for endowment, as far as practical.

Any changes which the future may make advisable in the disposition of these funds may be made by mutual consent. For such purpose I now appoint my son as my representative, and in case of my own death and of his death he is to be succeeded by my executors. Very truly yours,

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

JUSTICE WHITNEY ACCEPTS.

Telephones to Gov. White He Will Fill the Late Justice Dayton's Term.

Justice Edward B. Whitney yesterday accepted Gov. White's appointment to succeed the late Charles W. Dayton in the Supreme Court. Gov. White offered the appointment in a letter, which Justice Whitney received Tuesday night. After considering the matter over night Justice Whitney yesterday morning called Gov. White in Albany on the telephone from his office in the County Court House, and said he would accept the appointment. He will resign his present position as soon as he can close matters now pending.

Justice Whitney, who was appointed by Gov. Hughes to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, was nominated by the Republicans last Fall and indorsed by the Independence League, but was defeated by John J. Delany, the Tammany candidate. It was said yesterday he will be nominated next Fall, when the term of Justice Dayton expires, by the Republicans and be indorsed by the Independence League for the full term, fourteen years.

The appointment, lawyers said yesterday, will raise a novel point of law. Many contended that he must dispose of all cases and matters pending before him, and resign from the bench before he will be eligible to appointment. Doubt also was expressed as to the right of Gov. White to appoint Justice Whitney "from Jan. 1, 1911." It was pointed out that "from Jan. 1" was anticipating the prerogative of Gov. Dix, who becomes Governor on that date, but others asserted that as the new Governor does not take office until noon Justice Whitney's appointment lawfully could date from any time before that hour.

It was hinted further that the appointment will not be at all pleasing to Governor-elect Dix, who, it was said, expected to make the appointment himself. In connection with this it was said Mr. Dix planned to take the oath of office at midnight on Dec. 31, although the inauguration ceremonies will not take place until Jan. 2. The Governor-elect explained that he had decided upon this course so there would be no "interregnum."

Justice Whitney, who lives at the Hotel Aberdeen, could not be found last night.

SOCIALIST CHURCH IS SOLD.

Dr. Long's Edifice in Brooklyn Passes to the Baptist Faith.

It was learned yesterday that the property of the Parkside Presbyterian Church, at Lenox Road, near Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, has been taken over by the Baptist denomination. This is the church where an attempt has been made to combine Socialism and Christianity.

It gained considerable prominence a year ago last February, when unemployed men were "auctioned" to any one who wanted to give them work. The Rev. Dr. John D. Long, known as the "Socialist pastor," thereupon got into disfavor with the Presbytery, which withdrew its connection with his church. Dr. Long then continued it as an independent institution.

He will hold his last services in the church on Sunday. The Baptists will hold their first in the edifice on New Year's afternoon. The Rev. George N. Spencer will be in charge.

POISONED BY WOOD ALCOHOL

Aqueduct Laborers Drinking It—Several Dead and Many Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Wood alcohol drinking among laborers on the New York aqueduct has reached such proportions that several deaths and many cases of severe illness have resulted from it, and efforts will be made to stop the purchase of the stuff by the laborers, and to educate them regarding its poisonous effects.

In one of the recent deaths resulting from poisoning following the drinking of wood alcohol, Coroner Hasbrouck found two empty bottles that had contained the posion beside the victim. The laborers have acquired the habit because wood alcohol produced speedier intoxication, and was cheaper even than any of the cheap brands of liquor obtainable.

BIBLES FOR CHICAGO HOTELS.

Six Thousand to be Distributed by Procession of 1,000 Young Men.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Six thousand Bibles are to be placed in the hotel bedrooms of Chicago. They will not be chained down. If a guest steals a Bible to read it, the book will be replaced and the loss charged to the credit account, because the purpose of the project is to encourage Bible reading.

The Gideons, an association of Christian traveling men of the United States, are back of the movement. The Bibles are to be delivered to the hotel bedrooms at 3 o'clock P. M. on the last day of the year. The delivery will be by 1,000 young men from the churches and other religious organizations.

The Bible carriers will be formed into a procession at the Central Y. M. C. A. and will march to a central point in the loop district, where they will break ranks and go to the various hotels.

LEGAGNEUX FLIES 320 MILES.

Stays in the Air Six Hours—Record in Michelin Cup Competition.

PAU, Dec. 21.—M. Legagneux, the French aviator, established a new record in the Michelin Cup competition to-day, remaining in the air from 8:34 A. M. until 2:35 P. M., and covering a distance of 516 kilometres, (320.43 miles.)

The Michelin Cup is awarded annually to the aviator making within the year the longest sustained flight in a closed circle. The record must exceed that of the previous year. The winner receives $4,000.

The prize last year was won by Henry Farman, who flew 188 miles. The best previous effort this year was by Maurice Tabuteau, who in October flew 465 kilometres, (288.76 miles.)

Plays Santa to Kansas City Horses.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 21.—All the horses of Kansas City have been invited through their owners to attend a Christmas dinner at 1,311 Baltimore Avenue. The Humane Society to-day chose the place for serving the dinner.

Each horse will receive a large sack of oats, and hay enough to make it feel fat.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E.W.GROVE. 25c. —Adv.

EASY TO COVER BIG INSURANCE LOSSES

President of the Continental Says the Companies Put Up Rates and Soon Recoup.

RATHER PREFERS A BIG LOSS

Doesn't Believe in Cutting Commissions Nor in State Control of Rates, but Competition Is Good.

Henry W. Evans, President of the Continental Fire Insurance Company and of the Fidelity-Phoenix Company, informed the Legislative Graft Investigating Committee yesterday that he cared nothing about paying a $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 fire loss, that he welcomed it, in fact, and that the Continental Company had so much business on its books that all he had to do in case of a great fire loss was to put up rates, and get the entire loss back, and more besides. It was decidedly the frankest admission that the Legislative Committee has received since it began to question the fire insurance men several weeks ago, with an idea of recommending new legislation to improve conditions.

Mr. Evans also told the committee that the State Insurance Department allowed the old Phoenix Company to go on selling its stock at $300 a share after it had been wiped out by the San Francisco disaster. The Phoenix was the company taken over by Mr. Evans, after its President, the late George P. Sheldon, had been indicted for irregularities involving large sums.

"After the San Francisco fire I organized the Fidelity Company, believing that about fifty fire insurance companies would be put out of business by the Insurance Department," said Mr. Evans. "The Phoenix people were in trouble, and they came to me to pull them out. I merged the Phoenix with my Fidelity Company. After the San Francisco fire, although the Phoenix had been wiped out and $1,500,000 besides, it was allowed by the State to go on and sell its stock at $300 a share."

This testimony from Mr. Evans came as a surprise to the Legislative Committee, but M. Linn Bruce, the committee's counsel, did not pursue the subject further.

One of the things Mr. Bruce wanted to know was whether it would be better to enact an anti-compact law in New York State or let the fire insurance companies continue to work in harmony through a rate-making body as they do at present. Mr. Evans said he believed that associations, when properly organized for the purpose of making rates, were to the best interest of the public.

Mr. Evans said that a rate war enabled the large fire insurance companies to get a lot of business on their books, thus enabling them better to stand a storm. He said, too, that in Manhattan, where the values are very great, it was difficult to give the merchants all the fire protection they should have. This was due to the fear of the insurance companies to take too much liability in localities where property values are great, as, for instance, between Chambers and Twenty-third Streets.

Mr. Evans did not think the State should have the power to limit risks in the congested districts. The old Phoenix Company, when he took hold of it, he said, had between $21,000,000 and $22,000,000 at risk in the district between Fourth and Chambers Streets, and one of his first duties was to reduce these risks. He got them down to a little more than $4,000,000, he said. At the time the Phoenix was carrying that vast risk its paying ability was only about $2,000,000.

"If that business had been distributed from river to river," said Mr. Evans, "they might have paid a fair percentage on the loss in case of a great fire."

"Would you remove what little State supervision there is?" asked Assemblyman Merritt, Chairman of the committee.

"I think I would allow the English method by which companies make their statements to the Board of Trade," replied Mr. Evans. "It does not take long to lock them up in the old country if the companies try to lie or steal. The trouble here is that values are so great. On one large mercantile house the rate is 42 cents on the $100. They have to hunt the world for their insurance. I take the insurance at the figure I have named, because I have a measure. If I had no agreement I would say 1 per cent. ($1 per $100) is my rate."

Mr. Bruce wanted to know why the State, which permits combinations of fire insurance companies to fix rates, should not supervise the rates.

"I think it would be very proper for the State to have supervision over the measures we use for fixing our rates," said he. He added that when there was a decrease in fire losses there was a decrease in rates.

Mr. Evans thought there should be a uniformity in the building code.

"It is one of your greatest duties to stop the fire loss in this State," he said. "I am not speaking now purely from the standpoint of an insurance company President, but from the standpoint of the assured, as well."

He went on to say that he believed the $200,000,000 a year fire loss in this country should be cut down to $80,000,000 or $65,000,000.

"And if we could do that, as we should do it, in a few years we would have the world by the tail," he added. "In Europe they have better buildings than we do. They are not so high, and are built to resist fire better. We skin everything. They build for time. It is because our real estate values are changing rapidly."

Mr. Evans said, too, that real estate values in the financial district of London were from six to eight times greater than in the financial district here.

Mr. Bruce wanted to know if the fire insurance companies could not cut down their expenses if a law was enacted limiting the agents or brokers to 15 per cent. commissions. Mr. Evans said he thought not. When asked why, he replied:

"It would make a good many criminals."

"Do you think that fire insurance brokers should be licensed by the State?" he was asked.

"I don't think so," answered Mr. Evans. "It would put the business in the hands of a few large brokers."

Assemblyman Merritt asked what Mr. Evans thought about a bill which would penalize any one for improper precautions against a fire.

"The man who introduces that bill will find himself very unpopular," said Mr. Evans. "But it would be doing a great public service."

He suggested that the present form of policy used by the large companies should be changed. This change, he said, was one he recommended to the Legislature not long ago and would compel all insurance companies to pay their losses without taking advantage of technicalities.

It was then the subject of large losses came up.

"I don't care anything about a $2,500,000 or a $3,000,000 loss," said Mr. Evans. "In fact, I would rather have it."

Chairman Merritt expressed surprise.

"Well, I have so much business on my books that I would put up the rates and make the loss up," explained the witness. He said that all business outside the large cities is a sure gain to the large insurance companies.

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

HOLD PASTOR IN MAIL FRAUD.

The Rev. Mr. Plass and Associates in Land Company Are Indicted.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The Rev. Norman K. Plass, former President; Charles H. Brooks, manager, and John F. Traphaden, Treasurer, of the Redeemable Investment Company, were indicted to-day by the Federal Grand Jury for using the mails to defraud. Plass and Brooks were arrested after the company was raided by the Federal authorities. Traphaden was taken into custody to-day.

When the company was organized three years ago, by the Rev. Mr. Plass, formerly President of Washburn College, Kan., and several business men, it was stated that it controlled, as holding company, mining, farm, and timber properties in the Northwest and in British Columbia.

When the Federal officials visited the offices on Oct. 13, carried off the books, and arrested Manager Brooks, the Rev. Mr. Plass was on his way to British Columbia. Three weeks later he returned voluntarily and surrendered. He stated then he had resigned as President of the company two months before.

Friends to Carry His Body to Grave.

TRENTON, Dec. 21.—No hearse will be employed to-morrow to bear the body of George W. Wharton, former Councilman and School Director of Morrisville, to the grave, his dying wish being that friends carry him all the way to his final resting place. In order to comply with his unusual request eighteen men, six from each of the three lodges with which he was affiliated, will work in relays bearing the coffin from his late home to the cemetery. Although they will travel on foot the mourners will ride in the customary funeral coaches.

Saks & Company

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that they have received
by S. S. MAURETANIA
a new assortment of
London made Raglans and Ulsters for Men
which they are now
ready to show in connection
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PEASE PIANO

If Your Home Is Without a Piano Make Christmas the Opportunity to Supply That Necessity.

A Piano is bought on its reputation, and the "Pease" record for durability covers over half a century. Our holiday stock is most complete. A Piano for every purpose and every purse. Special holiday terms of payment. Used Pianos as low as $125.

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EX-WIFE OF MARCEAU SUED.

She Was Musical Entertainer at a Hotel, but Didn't Pay Her Board.

Testimony was heard yesterday in the Second District Municipal Court at Stapleton, S. I., before Judge Brown in an action brought by Mrs. Louise Stucker, owner of a road house at Annadale, S. I., to recover $63 from Mrs. Jeanne Allen Fiske Marceau Fennell, former wife of Col. Theodore C. Marceau, the Fifth Avenue photographer. Mrs. Stucker alleges that the money is due her for a board bill. Mrs. Fennell has brought a counter action for $350 for services as a musician and entertainer, and she is also suing to recover three trunks, the contents of which she values at $250.

Mrs. Stucker testified that Mrs. Fennell came to her last Summer and said she was penniless and would like a place as pianist and entertainer at the hotel. Mrs. Fennell remained with her for nine weeks, leaving the hotel on Oct. 14. A few days later, the witness said, Mrs. Fennell sent for her trunks, but they were not given up as she had not paid for her board.

Mrs. Feanell testified that when she went to the hotel she had an understanding with Mrs. Stucker that if by her efforts as a musician and entertainer she improved business at the hotel, Mrs. Stucker was to pay her for her work, and she in turn was to pay $1 a day for her board. Mrs. Stucker, she alleged, never gave her any money. Decision was reserved.

Mrs. Fennell's first husband was John D. Fiske, a theatrical manager and real estate operator, who was shot in 1890. In the following year she became the wife of Col. Marceau, who subsequently got a divorce on the ground of desertion. Afterward she was married to Gerald M. Fennell. They were divorced soon afterward.

LAST OF FLOATING CHURCH.

Christmas Service to End Its Career Around the Harbor.

The Rev. Archibald R. Mansfield, Superintendent of the Seamen's Church Institute, announced yesterday that the farewell service on board the Floating Church will be held on Christmas Day. The strange craft, a church building 50 feet long and 25 feet wide, of Gothic ecclesiastical architecture, mounted on a flatboat, has long been one of the sights of New York Harbor.

After the farewell service it has been arranged to have the Floating Church towed by three tugs to Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, where it will serve as the chapel of All Saints' Parish. Its complete equipment as an Episcopalian place of worship, with chancel and altar, will render necessary very little work beside transferring the building from the flatboat to its place on shore.

At present the Floating Church is moored under the west end of the new Manhattan Bridge. There it may be seen up till Christmas Day, and possibly a few days later. It was first anchored off Pike Street and had a large shore congregation, which was broken up by the changing character of the population of the lower east side.

THE SAME INTEREST FOR EACH

One day last week we sold ten of our $5,000 Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates to one man making an investment of $50,000.

On the same day we received the first $10 instalment from several small investors who are taking advantage of our savings investment plan which gives to them the same opportunity as the rich have to earn 4½ per cent. on their savings.

These certificates are issued in amounts of $200, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

Call at any of our offices or write for information.

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They Age Respectably
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Made in Our English Workshops — Soft — Hand Sewn—Cut with Fashionable Fullness — Worn with Comfort Like
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Be sure it's well boiled.

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WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
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Make an initial payment of only **$25.00**
—and the instrument will be delivered now or on Christmas Eve, as you like.

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The only instrument having in combination, the Accentor, the Transposor, the Pedal Guide, the Selector.

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An opportunity to secure **extraordinary values** in the finest **Linen Handkerchiefs.** These are broken, odd lots—all perfect goods, but with assortments of letters incomplete.

MEN'S IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—Hand-embroidered initials. Regular selling price, $2.50 to $3.00. Closing price, box of six **$1.50**

MEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—Cross-bar effects with colored borders, colored hand-embroidered initials to match. Good values at $4.00 to $5.00. Closing price, box of six..... **$3.00**

WOMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—Very sheer Irish Linen, hand-embroidered initials, some with wreath, others with colored borders. Regular price, $2.50 to $4.00. Closing price, box of six. **$1.50**

WOMEN'S HAND HEMSTITCHED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—Sheer French Linen, finest quality, hand-hemstitched—hand-embroidered. Regular $4.00 to $6.00. Closing price, box of six.. **$3.00**

"Gift Hosiery" from Kinsey's
offers a double attraction—
usefulness and distinctiveness.

Women's Lisle Hose
Extra Fine Lisle, double top, extra weight feet, best wearing stocking made, 50c. quality; three pairs **$1.00**

Women's Silk Hose
Bright Thread Silk, beautiful lustre, cotton feet, $1.50 value, our price, pair **95c**

Women's Silk Hose Guaranteed
Pure Silk, positively guaranteed not to run, the pair **$2.25**

Men's Lisle Hose
Best quality Lisle, light weight, all shades, 50c. quality, three pairs **$1.00**

Men's Silk Hose
Pure Bright Thread Silk, with cotton feet, soft, comfortable, durable; $1.50 value.. **$1.00**

Men's Silk & Lisle Hose
Bright Thread Silk Outside, lisle inside, beautiful two-tone effects, $1.00 quality, pair.. **50c**

One pair boxed, with scarf to match, special, the set **$1.00**

A full line of Men's Pin-proof Scarfs to match Hosiery at very reasonable prices.

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Bring us your family jewels and we will make facsimiles that will necessitate your tying different colored ribbons on them in order to tell them apart. If in connection with Tecla Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires, genuine diamonds are to be used, we will furnish them at actual cost or we will use any that you may happen to have in some piece of jewelry of obsolete design that is probably lying in your jewel case.

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

CALLS D'AULBY'S ACCUSER A "VIPER"

American Wife of "Count" Bitterly Attacks the Duchess de Choiseul on Witness Stand.

ALMOST A RIOT AT TRIAL

Judge Has to Suspend Session—D'Aulby Says He Took "American Experts'" Word as to His Paintings.

TOURS, Dec. 21.—Sensational incidents occurred to-day at the trial of the self-styled "Count" d'Aulby de Gatigny and his American wife, formerly Miss Francesca Lunt of Boston, who are charged with having swindled the Duchess de Choiseul-Fraslin in the sale of spurious "old masters" while her former husband, Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston, was still alive. The closing moments of the session this evening almost developed a riot.

"Countess" d'Aulby, who was called to the witness stand after her husband, bitterly attacked the Duchess de Choiseul, calling her "that viper, that shameless woman, who tried to wreck my home."

D'Aulby's lawyer, M. Bernard, attacked the counsel for the Duchess for allowing her business agent to sit beside them at the bar, and practically direct the case for the prosecution. This unpardonable breach of the etiquette of the French bar, he declared, was an insult to the dignity of the profession. Cries of sympathy started, and soon the whole courtroom was on its feet cheering and hooting. Judge Roberts pounded his desk helplessly, and was forced to declare a recess in order to preserve order.

After the recess M. Bernard sprang another surprise. He read a letter purporting to be signed by the Duke de Choiseul, asserting that the Choiseul who is the husband of the former Mrs. Paine has no right to the title of "Duke de Choiseul," that he is merely the Duke de Praslin, the representative of a junior branch of the house of Choiseul and a grandson of the Duke de Praslin "of bloody memory."

"Countess" d'Aulby, unlike her husband, speaks French with wonderful rapidity, but she nearly drove the aged judge to despair by nervous lapses into foreign words, sometimes English, especially when the name of the Duchess was mentioned. She exclaimed with reference to the plaintiff:

"I did not know her relations with my husband until later, but if I had known I would have driven her out like the shameless viper she was."

The witness said she met D'Aulby in New York and married him for love, being especially drawn to him by reason of his musical abilities. She never mixed in her husband's business affairs, and only knew as a fact that he had sold pictures to Mrs. Paine. She refused to answer questions of the opposing counsel which were calculated to show that she had conspired to heighten the plaintiff's interest in the pictures, saying that persons so alleging were "liars in the first degree."

A Parisian expert who examined the paintings purchased by Mrs. Paine testified that some of them were deplorable copies, others passable, but that none was what the catalogue pretended. He admitted, however, that they might deceive the ordinary amateur

D'Aulby's defense, so far as indicated, is that in filling the galleries of Mrs. Paine's home in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne with works of art and stocking the cellars with wines he acted in good faith as the confidential agent of Mrs. Paine, an office which came to him as the result of personal friendship.

To-day the prisoner was questioned regarding his financial resources. He admitted that when he married Miss Francesca Lunt of Boston his bride brought him approximately $164,000.

The courtroom was again thronged with members of the fashionable set, who hugely enjoyed the marked confidence of the accused. D'Aulby, gay and debonaire, folded his arms as he faced the Judge and counsel and blithely responded to their questions, insisting that he believed he had a right to the title of Count. He declared that he had never claimed that the pictures sold to the Paines were genuine masterpieces, but had allowed them to be authenticated by American experts, while American newspapers had suggested that the works in question be exhibited at the Metropolitan Museum, in New York City. He added that even the late E. H. Harriman had been interested in his offerings and had manifested a desire to deal with him.

D'Aulby said that one of the New York experts who had praised his pictures was the late Henry G. Marquand, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, who, the "Count" said, was especially delighted over Correggio's "Antiope," for which Mr. Paine had paid $8,000. This, d'Aulby declared, was the original of the work in the Louvre, the latter being only a copy.

Subsequently, when pinned down, the prisoner admitted, amid the hilarity of the spectators, that the only other experts who had passed upon his wares were "unfortunately also dead."

The accused insisted that he had received a letter from Mr. Paine just before the latter sailed for America and shortly prior to his death in Boston reaffirming the writer's option to buy d'Aulby's pictures for $200,000.

Growing excited, d'Aulby shouted: "Those who say that he never wrote this letter are liars!"

Judge Roberts interposed: "What do you call yourself?"

"An honest man!" fairly shrieked d'Aulby in reply.

OUR OFFICERS ENTERTAINED.

Many Functions for Them in London—Banquets at French Ports.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid gave a brilliant dinner this evening to the Admirals, Captains, and other principal officers of the visiting American battleships. Among the guests present to meet the visitors were Lord Brassey, the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Charles Beresford, Lord and Lady Northcote, and Mrs. Drexel.

After the dinner the younger officers and many young lady friends of the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid arrived for a dance.

This week has been a busy one socially for the American officers. Last night the Army and Navy Club gave a dinner, at which covers were laid for nearly 300. This afternoon a large number of the officers attended a reception given by Capt. Cloman, the American Military Attaché, and Mrs. Cloman. To-morrow evening the Anglo-Saxon Club, an Anglo-Australian organization, will give a dinner to the Americans.

CHERBOURG, Dec. 21.—The Municipality gave a banquet to-night in honor of Rear Admiral Schroeder, Commander in Chief of the United States Atlantic fleet, and the officers of the First Division.

Admiral Schroeder proposed a toast to President Fallières.

BREST, Dec. 21.—Vice Admiral de Marolles gave a banquet to-night to Rear Admiral Murdock and other officers of the Third Division of the United States Atlantic Fleet. A reception followed at the Maritime Prefecture.

BRITONS ADMIT SPYING.

Trial of Capt. Trench and Lieut. Brandon Is Begun in Germany.

LEIPZIG, Dec. 21.—The trial of the British officers, Capt. Trench of the Royal Marines, and Lieut. Brandon of the Royal Navy, who are charged by the German authorities with espionage upon the fortifications at Borkum, was begun in the Imperial Court here to-day.

The accused officers are defended by two German attorneys, Herten von Gordon and Otto, and the British Government is represented by its Consul at Hamburg.

The defendants to-day admitted that they were gathering military information at the time of their arrest.

Both the British officers on trial for espionage in Germany are members of well-known families. Capt. Bernard Frederick Trench belongs to the distinguished Irish family of that name, and Lieut. Vivian Brandon is a brother-in-law of Sir William Bull.

The trial is attracting a great amount of interest in England, which interest is increased by the circumstance that Lieut. Helm of the German Army was arrested charged with sketching fortifications on the South coast of England soon after the two British officers were arrested in Germany. Lieut. Helm was recently tried, and pleading guilty, was let off on undertaking not to repeat the offence.

The feeling in England is that under the circumstances similar leniency should be displayed by the German court, but such indications of the intention of the German authorities as have appeared in semi-official newspapers are that the British officers will be sentenced to imprisonment for three or four years.

POTASH SITUATION ACUTE.

Another Delegation Urges Mr. Taft to Act Against Germany.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Another Southern Congressional delegation called on President Taft to-day to urge action by the United States in retaliation against Germany because of the increased export duty established by that country on potash shipped to the United States.

The delegation included Senators Percy of Mississippi, Fletcher of Florida, Terrell of Georgia, and Overman of North Carolina, and Representative Lever of South Carolina. They declared that the increased cost of potash as a fertilizer would greatly increase the cost of farming in the South and would result in increased prices of farm products all along the line.

The potash situation is becoming rather acute, but the President is still hopeful that some satisfactory arrangement with Germany can be reached. The matter will probably be taken up again by the Cabinet on Friday.

Night Riders Acquitted of Murder.

EDDYVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.—"Not guilty" was the verdict returned to-day by the jury in the co-called night rider trial here. Roy Merrick, "Spunk" Creekmur, Fraud Murphy, and Vilas Mitchell were charged with the murder of Axiom Cooper last Summer.

AT LEAST 300 DEAD IN AN ENGLISH MINE

Buried by Colliery Explosion Near Bolton—Little Hope That Any Are Alive.

ONLY TEN MINERS SAVED

Ten Bodies Recovered—Fierce Fire Stops Work of Rescuers—Cause of Disaster Not Known.

BOLTON, England, Dec. 21.—More than 300 colliers are believed to have lost their lives to-day by an explosion in the Little Hulton colliery of the Hulton Colliery Company, a short distance outside this city.

The explosion occurred early in the morning, soon after the miners had entered the pit to begin work. Its force was terrific and later investigation showed that the lower passages had been blocked.

Heroic efforts were made by rescue parties all day long, but a fierce fire which followed the explosion prevented the rescuers from penetrating beyond 400 yards into the workings.

At 9:30 to-night all the rescuers were called out of the mine and a conference was held at which Government Inspector Gerrard, the engineers, and the mine manager were present. Mr. Gerrard issued a report after making a descent into the pit, in which he stated that it was impossible that any of the miners could still be alive. He added that nothing could be done except bring up twenty bodies found lying near the shaft.

This report was communicated to the anxious crowds around the pit mouth, after which the Bishop of Manchester conducted a touching service in the open air and the people slowly dispersed.

Late to-night, however, the colliery fans were started again, and the air was found to be fairly good. Arrangements were then made for relays of rescuers to go into the mine every three hours throughout the night. Toward midnight two miners were found alive. They were terribly burned, and are in a critical condition.

A flicker of hope still animates the rescuers that more men may be found alive.

No explanation is given as to the cause of the explosion, which completely wrecked the mine. This is the second great mine disaster in England this year, an explosion having occurred in the Wellington Colliery at White Haven, Cumberland, on May 12, in which 136 miners were killed.

The explosion to-day resulted in the temporary disablement of the machinery whereby the cages are lowered and drawn to the surface, and it was a considerable time before the first rescue party reached the bottom of the pit. In all they brought out eight men still living, but the majority of these were in a serious condition from the noxious gases. Ten bodies were also removed and twenty other bodies were found partly covered by heavy falls of coal.

Word of the accident was carried quickly to the homes of the miners, and presently thousands of persons surrounded the mouth of the colliery. As always on the occasion of such disasters, the anxious throng included hundreds of half-crazed wives and children, and the pitiable scenes familiar to coal mining districts were re-enacted.

For a time the lives of 700 men were in jeopardy, as a mine communicating with the one in which the explosion occurred was also damaged by the shock, and it was some time before its 400 occupants could be reached and brought to the surface.

One of the ten miners who escaped said that the force of the explosion was such that the limbs of many men were blown off. The report was beard several miles away.

FATAL RIOT AT ODESSA.

Students in a Battle with the Police—235 Students Arrested.

ODESSA, Dec. 21.—An attempt by the police to-day to disperse a students' meeting in the precincts of the University led to a riot in which one student was killed, three were mortally wounded, and others received slight wounds. Seven policemen were severely injured.

In the course of the meeting the police requested the students to withdraw. In answer a shot was fired into the air. Thereupon the Dean called upon the Prefect, and a strong detachment of police and Cossacks surrounded the University building.

The Prefect while mounting the steps was greeted with a volley of revolver shots from all the windows of the institution. The police replied with two volleys.

Two hundred and thirty-five students were arrested.

MAY DISCIPLINE GREEK LINE.

Themistocles Case May Lead to Revocation of Company's Charter.

The immigration authorities are considering an appeal to Washington to revoke the charter of the Hellenic Transatlantic Steamship line, whose steamship the Themistocles was the subject of a search upon her arrival here on Sunday. There was a conference at Ellis Island to consider the evidence as to whether the company or its steamship officers are in a conspiracy to land undesirable aliens here.

Deputy Surveyor Jackson was assigned to the investigation by Collector Loeb. Of such importance was the evidence that Commissioner Williams will to-day go to Washington to lay the matter before the Department of Commerce and Labor and to submit to the Congressional Committee of Immigration a report urging that the present laws on immigration be amended so that the immigration officials shall have more power over the crews of alien steamships.

The sailing of the Themistocles on Tuesday night was delayed several hours while the officials made another search of her.

While this was going on detectives from the department, posing as passengers, had quietly explored the vessel's hold. Locked in one small room they found four youths, the oldest about 20 years, who had been brought here neither as members of the crew nor as passengers. The men were arrested.

An examination on board brought out the fact that the men had paid an average of $40 each to be brought here. They accused two of the officers in the Themistocles of being in the plot.

Armed with the evidence hastily collected the immigration men told Capt. Paramythioti that two of his crew were known to be in a conspiracy to land undesirables at this port. He was asked to give the men up, but refused. He said that the authorities could take the men and he would not resist but, he warned them, they would be breaking the shipping laws of Greece and arresting men not landed without a Federal warrant. As the immigration officers had no warrant, the men were allowed to sail. About forty persons were deported on her.

The four youths were taken to Ellis Island. They were the principal witnesses at a the hearing in the Commissioner's office. From what has been learned, the crews of the Greek boats are shipped by a contractor. Some of the men testified they paid money for their passage in the office of the steamship line. It appears they have receipts for money so paid and this convinces the officials that the Greeks were in a conspiracy to land undesirables and that this had been done to quite an extent before the Government officials discovered the fact.

It came out yesterday that Commander Simpoulos, the alleged defaulting Greek Army officer, was really deported to oblige the Greek Government. At the last minute Simpoulos decided to appeal his case. It had been said that if Simpoulos appealed he would be allowed to remain here while Washington reviewed his case. This was not done and the man was deported.

The sailing of the Themistocles was further enlivened by the escape of an alleged insane man just as the vessel was about to leave the pier. This man ran screaming down to the pier, where he was caught by immigration men and forced back on the steamship.

GERMAN LINERS SAFE.

The Irma Woermann Tows the Ingbert Back to Las Palmas.

LAS PALMAS, Dec. 21.—The steamer Irma Woermann of the Woermann Steamship Line, which went out on Monday to assist her sister-ship the Ingbert, which had been rendered helpless twelve miles off the coast, returned to-day with the disabled vessel in tow.

Both steamers met the force of a terrific gale, and some alarm for their safety had been felt.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Emperor William has decorated a young diplomat, Dr. von Schmidthals, Secretary of Legation at Teheran, with the Order of the Red Eagle, with swords, for bravery at the time of the revolution in Portugal. Von Schmidthals, who was temporarily German charge at Lisbon, risked his life to save the guests at his hotel.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—Capt. S. L. H. Slocum, who had been the American Military Attache here, started to-day for his new and similar post at London.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Ambassador Bacon was one of the guests of honor at the banquet of the French architects to-night. In his speech he conveyed the greetings of the American Institute of Architects.

ROME, Dec. 21.—The Pope to-day created twenty-four new Knights of the Golden Spur. Among these are the Duke of Orleans, Marshal Hermes Fonseca, President of Brazil; Senhor Franco, ex-Premier of Portugal; four Austrian Archdukes, and six Italian Princes.

ASQUITH VISITS THE KING.

Latter Wants Political Quiet Until After the Coronation.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Premier Asquith, who came to town from Scotland specially at the command of King George, had an audience of his Majesty at Buckingham Palace to-day. It lasted only three-quarters of an hour.

Mr. Asquith saw none of his colleagues while he was in London, and he returned to Edinburgh on an afternoon train.

It is understood that the King wished to be fully advised as to the Premier's views and the Cabinet's plans for the future, now that the election is over, before leaving London to spend Christmas at Sandringham, whither he goes to-morrow.

It is known that the King is very anxious to tide over the coronation period with the least possible political upheaval, and that all his influence will be exerted with the parties in the direction of a compromise.

Christmas Day to be a Peace Sunday.

At an interdenominational meeting of clergy in the Marble Collegiate Church to consider Secretary Knox's call for support of his proposal of a Hague Court of Arbitral Justice for the settlement of international disputes and the cessation of war, a resolution was unanimously adopted recommending that on Christmas Sunday the ministers of New York City and the country at large shall emphasize the importance of the project. The Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, Bishop David H. Greer, the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, the Rev. David J. Burrell, the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, and the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis were appointed a committee to call upon ministers to observe Christmas Sunday in accordance with the plan of the meeting.

LIKE BEGETS LIKE

We reap what we sow—and generally a little more.

If the columns of a steel structure are of inadequate carrying capacity, the building will collapse.

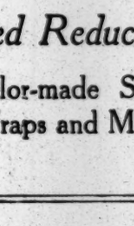
And if an Owner enters into a building proposition without adequate protection against extravagance, poor workmanship and delays, the income will suffer in proportion.

Obversely the income on his investment will be safe if he is guaranteed a maximum of Economy, Quality and Speed.

We guarantee all three.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES



The World's favorite family machine; sold on EASY installments or liberal discount for cash. Write for catalogue "A." THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., City Salesrooms, 45 E. 17th St., Union Sq. North, (formerly at 28 Union Sq. E.)

J. M. Gidding & Co

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Special Holiday Offering of Selected Furs

A superb line of *Women's Coats* in Baby Caracul, Hudson Seal and Persian Lamb, comprising both plain and trimmed effects in every fashionable style and length, at from *$150 to $600.*

Selling regularly at from $250 to $950.

Also

Beautifully Matched Sets and *Separate Neck Pieces and Muffs* in the most desirable Furs, such as Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Ermine, Fisher, Mink, Pointed and Red Fox, etc.

Verg Decided Reductions

on the late models in Tailor-made Suits, Motor and Carriage Coats, Gowns, Wraps and Millinery.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Men's Furnishings

Fine Selection of Christmas Gifts

House Coats

of double faced cloth; well tailored.

$4.85—Values to $6.50.

$6.85—Values to $9.50.

Blanket Robes

various colors—jacquard figures.

$5.00 and $6.00

Fine Wool Lounging Robes

all colors with jacquard figures.

$8.50 and $9.75

Pure Worsted Sweater Coats

hand finished—oxford gray.

$5.50 and $6.00

Knitted Silk Motor Scarfs

gray, white or black.

$3.50 to $10.50

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs

with hand embroidered initials.

25c each; $2.75 per dozen

Leather Traveling Bags

14 to 18 inches. Value $5.00

$4.00

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

BRILL CLOTHES

READY-TO-WEAR; WELL MADE

English Greatcoats $30

A new lot, just in; double-breasted belted English greatcoats, the smart, rough coats that out-of-doors men like; fluffy, soft thick grays, browns and tans, with plaid backs and satin sleeves and shoulders; made from fabrics fresh from the mills; tailored up to our rigid standard.

A Brill Twenty Suit

A better ready-to-wear suit; so finely tailored, it fits like one made to order. English, soft roll, and conservative styles in a wide range of good colorings, $20.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, $15 to $45.

Open Evenings Until After Christmas.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St., 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

B. & H. Green Trading Stamps With All Cash or Charge Purchases—Double Stamps Before Noon. Single Stamps After Noon.

Dry Goods Greenhut & Co Wearing Apparel

First Aid to Hurried Gift Buyers

GREENHUT'S is a store arranged and managed so that the greatest crowds can be served with rapidity and satisfaction without confusion or inconvenience.

Store Open Every Evening This Week

All departments will be found equipped with merchandise and salespeople ready on the minute to give you instant and efficient service.

Jewelry, Toilet Articles, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass, Slippers, Art Needlework, Silverware, Leather Goods

Gloves, Men's Wear

Clocks, Bronzes

Hosiery, Waists, Perfumes, Fancy Neckwear, Books, Pictures, Fancy China, Lamps, Sweaters, Fancy Linens

Dolls and Toys in the Basement

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th Sts., New York City. Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Smith Gray holiday certificates effectually solve the problem of Christmas giving, eliminating entirely the awkward feature of an indicated value and leaving the choice and selection solely in the hands of the recipient. Come in and let us tell you about them.

Smith Gray & Co.

Smith Gray holiday certificates are particularly desirable for office employers, banks, railroads, industrial and mercantile concerns; in fact for any and every condition where it is preferable that the recipient makes the choice. Let us acquaint you with the plan.

Here are a few Christmas suggestions, designed to expedite and facilitate late shopping. Every article is a standard of known sterling worth and each is a leader in its class. Should you lack the time for personal choice or prefer to avoid the Christmas crowds a Smith Gray Holiday Gift Certificate, which will solve your shopping problem, will be sent on request by telephone.

BATES-STREET SHIRTS

Bates-Street Shirts make a gift in most excellent taste.

In every essential detail, they are the equal of the product of the finest custom shirt makers. Cut on generous lines from exclusive patterns, finely hand tailored, they are the natural choice when shirts are given. The colors are guaranteed not to run and the cuffs are guaranteed not to crack, and the buttons, being hand sewed, last as long as the shirt.

A Smith Gray holiday certificate will enable him to make his own selection of fabrics and patterns, as well as assuring correct sizes.

$1.50 $2.00 $2.50

Smith Gray & Co.

"ESCO" WARRANTED MEN'S SILKHOSE

No gift can represent a truer expression of the Christmas spirit than Esco Silkhose. They combine elegance of appearance, lasting lustre, delightful uniform texture and durability to an extent not found in any other silk hose.

Should you not know his size or taste in weights and colors, a Smith Gray holiday gift certificate shifts the responsibility of choice to the recipient.

50c., $1.00, $1.50

Smith Gray & Co.

Everwear Hosiery

Unreservedly Guaranteed.

For Men, Women and Children.

Six months of darnless wear
In a box or six pair.

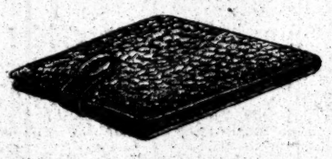
Give Everwear Hose — they will give more comfort for a longer time than any hose we know. Soft, smooth and silky, light weight, seamless and perfect fitting, they are a gift that makes for long and pleasant remembrance.

The box of six pairs, guaranteed six months, in silk lisle, for men 3.00, for women, 3.00;—in Egyptian cotton, for men 1.50, for women 2.00, for children 2.00.

Smith Gray & Co.

HANDY BILL FOLD

PAT'D AUG. 24, '09



The Handy Bill Fold is particularly appropriate as a Christmas gift.

Small, light and thin, it is an ideal way of carrying bills, permitting them to slip in and out easily and quickly—instantly—without fumbling or fussing. Splendidly made in 14 different leathers from 25c. to $3.00—the seal grain at $1.00 and the lizard grain at 75c. are very special values.

Smith Gray & Co.

HULL Detachable-Interchangeable UMBRELLAS

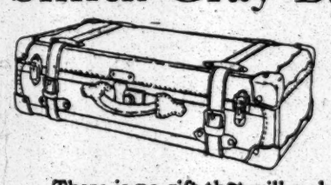
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

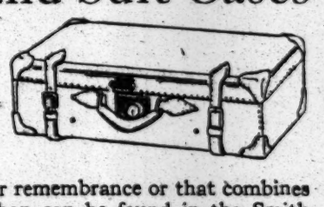
$5.00 expended on a Peerless Hull Umbrella as a Christmas gift will prove a life-long investment because the Hull Umbrella embodies certain features which make it a most desirable Christmas gift. The detachable and interchangeable feature does away with the need of recovering, because through its use it is possible to secure a complete Hull base (frame, cover and all) at less than the cost of recovering.

Prices range from $1.00 to $40.00, with a very special value, the Peerless Hull, at $5.00.

Smith Gray & Co.

Smith Gray Bags and Suit Cases





There is no gift that will make for longer remembrance or that combines usefulness and beauty to a greater extent than can be found in the Smith Gray & Co. travelers' requisite assortment. There is every kind and style of trunk, bag and suit case for every use and purpose for men and women.

Bags from 14 to 20 inches, from $5.00 to $27.00. Suit cases from 22 to 30 inches, from $5.00 to $20.00, and wardrobe trunks in midget, pony and full size from $37.50 to $65.00.

Special 14 to 18 inch black Walrus bags, hand sewed, French edges, heavy leather corners, brass trimmings and leather lined, with roomy pockets—a remarkable value, $5.00.

Smith Gray & Co.

SOLIDSILK SCARVES

A quarter or a half dozen Solidsilk Scarves will delight him, no matter what his taste,

and a Smith Gray holiday gift certificate will permit of his making his own choice of weights and colors.

Solidsilk Scarves are the absolute standard, made by masters, from exclusive fabrics in every correct shade and color. They will tie easier, look better and wear longer than any Scarves we know.

50c., $1.00 and upwards.

Smith Gray & Co.

DELPARK PRODUCTIONS

Delpark Pajamas

Delpark Pajamas will please him as will few gifts. They are distinctive because they alone have the lock-in-one feature which makes for freedom, and fit to a degree never before found in pajamas, and are to be had in silk, soisette and the finest madras, with military or French collars, with frogs or button fronts, exclusively tailored in infinite variety.

$2.00 and upwards.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Everything *he* wears, from hose to hat

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

SENATE HOLDS UP VERDICT ON LORIMER

Unsigned Committee Report Found No Evidence of Bribery Invalidating His Election.

BEVERIDGE ASKS DELAY

Frazier Issues Dissenting Opinion in Chicago—Only Senate Action to Order Testimony Printed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Acting under instruction from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, Senator Burrows today reported to the Senate that the Committee had been able to find no evidence convicting Senator Lorimer of Illinois of corrupt practice and no evidence invalidating his right to a seat in the Senate. The Committee accordingly asked to be excused from further consideration of the resolution authorizing the investigation.

The hopes of Lorimer's friends for a prompt disposal of the matter were disappointed, however, Senator Beveridge of Indiana objecting that with the information at his disposal he could neither concur in the findings or object to them, and insisting on delay, while a telegram from Senator Frazier of Tennessee was read reserving his right to file later a minority report in case the evidence does not seem to him to bear out the majority findings.

Mr. Beveridge's attempt to fix a definite day for disposing of the report was defeated by the objection that the report was privileged, and the matter went over till after the holiday recess with no further action than the order that to make a study of it possible a thousand copies of the testimony be printed for the use of the Senate, copies of the report being for the first time ordered printed likewise. The testimony before the sub-committee has been generally unavailable even for the study of the other committee members.

When Mr. Beveridge, in stating his reasons for refusing to concur in the committee's findings, said he had had no opportunity to familiarize himself with the testimony, Mr. Bailey, who is not a member of the committee, rose and stated that he for one had had a transcript of the testimony for a month past. This caused much surprise, though there has been talk for a week or more that, should the Lorimer tangle ever reach the floor of the Senate, Mr. Bailey would speak in defense of the Senator for Illinois.

On the other hand, Mr. Bailey's colleague, Mr. Culberson, former minority leader of the Senate, indicated his conviction of the gravity of the situation confronting the body, though what will be his final stand is not known. Clearly, the Democrats are not as one on the matter.

The Committee's Report.

The report itself, which was not signed by the members of the committee, is an elaborate discussion of the evidence with arguments in detail in support of the committee's findings. These findings conclude with the following sentence: "The committee submits to the Senate the testimony taken in the investigation with its report that, in its opinion, that title of Mr. Lorimer to a seat in the Senate has not been shown to be invalid by the use or employment of corrupt methods or practices, and requests that it be discharged from further consideration of Senate Resolution 264."

The report recites that, following instructions of the Senate given on June 20, directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the charges that Senator Lorimer's seat was obtained by bribery, a sub-committee was appointed, composed of Senators Burrows, Gamble, Heyburn, Bulkeley, Frazier, Paynter, and Johnston. It is then set forth as a statement of facts that Mr. Lorimer was elected on May 26, 1909, receiving 108 votes out of 202 cast in the joint ballot of the Illinois Assembly. These votes were set out as follows: Hopkins, 70; Lorimer, 108, aand Stringer, 24.

As the question raised by counsel whether the language of the statute regulating the election of United States Senators requires that in order to elect a Senator the person elected must receive a majority of the votes of all the members elected to each House of the Legislature, or whether it is sufficient if one person receives a majority of all the votes cast in the joint Assembly, "a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting," the report says:

> This question seems to have been decided by the Senate in the case of Lapham against Miller (Senate election cases, 697.) In that case it was held that a majority of a quorum of each house is sufficient to elect, and in that decision the committee concur.

Under the head of bribery the committee says:

> In a number of cases that have been before the Senate of the United States it has been held that to invalidate the election of a Senator on account of bribery, it must be made to appear either:
>
> First—That the person elected participated in one or more acts of bribery or attempted bribery, or sanctioned or encouraged the same, or
>
> Second—That by bribery or corrupt practices enough votes were obtained for him to change the result of the election.

Testimony is quoted to show that at the outset of the investigation counsel for the Chicago Tribune (who conducted the inquiry against Senator Lorimer) announced that he did not expect to connect Senator Lorimer with any acts of bribery, and attention is directed to the denial made by Senator Lorimer in the open Senate of any act of bribery on his part in connection with his election, and to his demand for an investigation. It is added:

> It should further be stated that there was no testimony offered during the investigation which would tend in the remotest degree to implicate Senator Lorimer in any personal act of bribery or attempted bribery or corrupt practices of any nature.

The report says that the investigation was chiefly directed to the claim that several members of the Legislature were bribed to vote for Mr. Lorimer, and whether, if these charges were established, "a sufficient number were bribed to vote for Senator Lorimer to render his election to that office invalid." The committee says that it took into account the demeanor of witnesses while testifying, their apparent candor or want of candor, and other indicia of the truth or falsity of the stories they were telling, and adds:

> Four members of the General Assembly which elected Mr. Lorimer testified to receiving money as a consideration for their votes. The members who thus confessed their own infamy were Charles A. White, Michael Link, H. J. C. Beckemeyer, and Daniel W Holstlaw.

The report then says that Charles A. White was the chief of those self-accusers and the one on whose testimony the whole fabric of the accusation largely depends, accuses him directly of corruption throughout his legislative career, and asserts that White "appears to have conceived the plan of claiming to have been bribed in connection with the Senatorial election as a basis for extorting money from Senator Lorimer." The record of the investigation is quoted from to support this charge. The conclusion of the committee in regard to the testimony of White is as follows:

> It may be said that after seeing, observing, and hearing this witness, it was the opinion of a majority of the sub-committee that no credence ought to be given to any part of his testimony tending to establish the fact of bribery. And after carefully reading the testimony given by White in the investigation a majority of the committee concur in the opinion of the sub-committee in that regard.

The report comments in detail upon the cases of Link, Beckemeyer and Holstlaw, and adds:

> After a careful examination and consideration of all the evidence submitted, the committee are of the opinion that even if it should be conceded that the four members of the Illinois General Assembly before referred to received money in consideration for their votes for Mr. Lorimer, there are no facts or circumstances from which it could be found or legally inferred that any other member or members of the said General Assembly were bribed to vote for Mr. Lorimer.
>
> The majority for Senator Lorimer in the joint Assembly of the two Houses of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois was fourteen. Unless, therefore, a sufficient number of these votes were obtained by corrupt means, to deprive him of this majority, Mr. Lorimer has a good title to the seat he occupies in the Senate. If it were admitted that four of the members of the General Assembly who voted for Mr. Lorimer were bribed to do so, he still had a majority of the votes cast in the General Assembly, and his election was valid.
>
> Upon the allegation that if the four witnesses named were bribed, those who bribed them were equally guilty, and that the votes of Lee O'Neil Browne, the minority leader of the Assembly, Senator Broderick, and Representative Wilson should also be excluded, the committee "can find no warrant in the testimony for believing that either one of the said legislators was moved by any corrupt influence." The report says further that the fact that many members of the minority party voted for Senator Lorimer creates no well-founded suspicion that they were bribed to do so.
>
> Much of the testimony, the report says, related to alleged payment of money to members of the General Assembly by Robert E. Wilson, and this comment is made:
>
> Whether the sums of money claimed to have been paid were or were not paid, that fact had no relevancy to the matter which the committee was appointed to investigate. If any money was disbursed by Wilson, it is evident that it was from a fund which was neither raised nor expended to promote the election of Mr. Lorimer as a Senator nor to reward those who voted for him for that office. It was, therefore, no part of the duty of the sub-committee to inquire into either the origin of the fund or the purpose for which it was used. That matter was and is one for the proper officials of the State of Illinois to take cognizance of and one with which the Senate of the United States has no concern.

Senator Frazier's Statement.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Senator Frazier's statement on the Lorimer case made public here to-day states the two conditions in which bribery invalidates a Senatorial election in much the same terms as those used by the committee report, and adds:

> While there are some facts and communications in this case tending to show that Senator Lorimer may have heard of or knew that corrupt practices were being resorted to, and while Senator Lorimer failed to avail himself of the opportunity of going on the stand as a witness and denying any such knowledge or sanction of corrupt practices, if any such were being practiced, still I am of the opinion that the testimony falls to establish the fact that Senator Lorimer was himself guilty of bribery or other corrupt practices, or that he sanctioned or was cognizant of the fact that bribery or other corrupt practices were being used by others to influence votes for him.

The Tennessee Senator agrees with the committee as to the votes required to elect, but adds:

> The testimony taken by the committee satisfies me that four members of the Legislature were paid money for voting for, or in consequence of having voted for, Senator Lorimer. One Senator and three Representatives admitted under oath before the committee that they were paid money, and the admissions and the facts and circumstances surrounding the transactions satisfy me that they received it as a bribe for or in consequence of their votes for Senator Lorimer.
>
> The four self-confessed bribe takers implicate three other members of the Legislature who voted for Senator Lorimer as the persons who bribed them. The testimony satisfies me that the three alleged bribe givers were guilty of that offense.
>
> While the proof is not clear or conclusive that these three alleged bribe givers were themselves bribed or corruptly influenced to vote for Senator Lorimer, when I take into consideration their corrupt conduct as bribers of others, together with all the facts and circumstances surrounding this case, I cannot bring myself to agree with the majority of the sub-committee that their votes are free from taint or corruption. These three votes added to the four confessedly bribed would make seven tainted votes. Eliminate them and the vote received by Senator Lorimer was less than a majority of the votes cast.

Senator Frazier says his conclusion is based on a "most careful, and, I trust, unbiased study of this record," and concludes by saying that in view of the fact that he appears to stand alone in his views he makes no recommendations to the committee, but asks that the "members of the committee, not members of the sub-committee, carefully read all the testimony before forming an opinion."

FAIL TO BLOCK HOSPITAL.

Saratogans Who Oppose Metropolitan Life's Plan Are Overruled.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Approval was given to-day by State Commissioner of Health Porter and Health Officer J. S. White of Moreau, to the application of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the establishment at Mount McGregor, Saratoga, County, of a hospital for the treatment of its employes afflicted with tuberculosis. The plan was opposed by the residents of Saratoga Springs, who contended that it would injure that village as a Summer resort.

In this opinion Drs. Porter and White say:

> The most serious objection that is urged is the possible damage to the property interests of Saratoga Springs and to the mineral waters. It is easy to dispose of the sewage from such an institution, and any possible contamination of any waters can be prevented.
>
> The fear that the granting of this application may change the character of the neighborhood to one for tuberculosis cases has been largely magnified. No hospital for this purpose can be established without the consent of the State Commissioner of Health, and the interests of the locality will be properly safeguarded.
>
> Hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis must be established in the rural districts. Practically every county in the State is considering the construction of one. The educational measures which are being carried on in regard to this disease will soon drive from people's minds the fear which is based on ignorance.

The institution will be eight miles outside Saratoga.

GASTON DROPS SENATE RACE.

Does So, He Says, to Avoid Embarrassing Attempt to Defeat Lodge.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Col. William A. Gaston announced late to-day his withdrawal as a Democratic candidate to succeed United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. Col. Gaston issued a statement, which follows:

"On Nov. 18, last, believing that it was possible for the incoming Legislature of this State to elect a member of the Democratic Party a Senator of the United States, I addressed a letter to each of the Democratic members-elect of the Legislature of 1911, announcing my candidacy for that position. The answers indicated that a large majority of the Democrats-elect favored holding a party caucus on the Senatorship matter, and that I would be the choice of that caucus, if held.

"Since that time, owing to differences of opinion among members of the Democratic Party as to the wisdom of a party caucus to unite the Democratic strength on a Democratic candidate, and owing to the belief of some of the prominent members of the party that the Democrats should encourage the candidacy of some progressive Republican, I have come to the conclusion that, under these conditions, no Democrat can be elected to that high office. In order to simplify the situation and to cause no embarrassment to the Governor-elect, in his campaign against Mr. Lodge, I take this opportunity to announce my withdrawal from the Senatorial contest and to thank my friends who have so kindly given me their support."

LOVETT NOT OPPOSED TO FEDERAL CONTROL

But Regulation and Rate Making Are Not Related, Says the Union Pacific Head.

NEITHER CENSORING OF BONDS

Mr. Hines Tells the Taft Commission He Has No Objection to Government's Exercise of Power.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, President of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads; Walker D. Hines, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer, were witnesses before President Taft's Railway Securities Commission yesterday, and to-day the commission winds up its series of hearings in this city and adjourns to meet again on Jan. 23.

Judge Lovett, who became the executive head of the Harriman system of roads following Mr. Harriman's death, had received a list of questions from the Commission and was prompt to answer them. He said he was in favor of Government regulation rather than State, that there was no relation between rate making and regulation, and that as to the legal right of Congress to regulate railroad rates he was not prepared to say. He said he was strongly in favor of the issue of stocks without par value.

Judge Lovett expressed the opinion that if Congress had the power to regulate rates it should exercise it so that there would be uniformity of rates in all States. It should have the exclusive power to fix rates, otherwise he would strenuously object to Federal regulation at all. The Government was not concerned, he said, whether railroad bonds were good or bad; the real interest of the Government centred in the question if the railroads received proper consideration for their securities.

"It is important not what a road owns," he said, "but what it gets." Judge Lovett believed the theory of valuing a railroad property by trying to determine the cost of its reproduction was utterly impractical and that the adoption of that theory would be exceedingly mischievous.

Mr. Hines declared it to be his belief that Congress has the power to regulate the operation of railroads engaged in inter-State commerce. Personally, he was not disposed to offer any objection to the exercise of that power. There must be recognition of the general disposition on the part of the public to obtain adequate regulation of railroads, the witness continued, and State regulation was inadequate for the reason that some States regulate too much and others not enough and the solution therefore was Federal regulation.

The relations of nominal capital to Government regulation were exceedingly remote, Mr. Hines said. He went on to say that he couldn't give a single instance where a court has been misled on the question of nominal capitalization. If a railroad company improvidently exhausts its credit, Mr. Hines said, by issuing bonds, it is perfectly apparent that it is handicapped. There is no dispute in that regard, he added, but overissues of stock do not interfere so much.

Existing evils were very few, Mr. Hines said, and conditions in the railroad world were constantly improving. The railroads were constantly subjected to scrutiny by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, public officials, and the public generally, and the result had been a general improvement.

Drastic forms of regulation would affect existing roads in that they would have more difficulties in getting finances but only in that respect, while new roads would find it mighty hard, almost impossible, to get going.

The value of a railroad's tangible properties, Mr. Hines thought has most important element of all the elements of value, physical and otherwise, that arise in any question in which valuation is involved.

The great bulk of corporate abuses, Samuel Untermyer said, was traceable to holding companies. He could cite fifteen concrete cases of abuses and injustice to minority stockholders controlled by holding companies. Instead of railroads being allowed to obtain a controlling interest in other lines they ought to be compelled to buy the entire capital stock. In case all the stockholders refused to sell if three-fourths of the stockholders were willing, the other fourth should be compelled to, or else appraise their stock. This was the English law.

There should be some judicial review in reorganization to protect minority security holders, he said, and this protection was assured by the Reconstruction Act in force in England.

DR. COOK DUE HERE TO-DAY.

Bringing In His Confession About How He Didn't Discover the Pole.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, once welcomed down the bay by tugs and toots of horns and wreaths of roses as the discoverer of the north pole, will get home this afternoon on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington after an absence of more than a year. He will be welcomed this time, it is understood, at the pier by a representative of the magazine to which he sold his "confession."

At the office of Hampton's Magazine it was said yesterday that definite word by letter had been received that Dr. Cook was on the George Washington, but whether or not Mrs. Cook and the children accompanied him was not known. Dr. Cook will go to the Waldorf-Astoria from the pier, it was said. When he returned with his fiction about the polar discovery he was a guest at this hotel until he began to prepare his "records." Then he fled to the Hotel Grammatan, Bronxville.

Abernathys Call on the Mayor.

Louis and Temple Abernathy, the Oklahoma boys who rode to New York on horseback to be present at the Roosevelt reception last June, called on Mayor Gaynor at City Hall yesterday with their father, who recently resigned his United States Marshalship in a huff. They were with the Mayor some time. When they came out Mr. Abernathy took occasion to say some more about his friend, Col. Roosevelt. "You used him pretty roughly around here," said he. "But then people often make mistakes."

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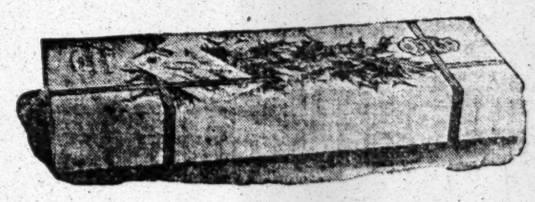

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For Men, six pairs, Egyptian Cotton, $1.50
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Silk Hose, 3 pair guaranteed 3 months, $2.
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2.
Women's Silk Lastre, $3. Silk, 3 pairs, $2.

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Of course we would rather see you this morning, or know that you have made all your gift selections. But, if anything has delayed you do not hesitate to come to the "Store of Certain Satisfaction"—we can serve you satisfactorily right up to the edge of Christmas morn. Our perfected store service, thousands of willing salespeople, complete stocks and a splendid delivery service save you time, money and worry. In every instance our prices are by far the lowest in the City for like qualities.

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WATCHES The always sure to please Xmas Gifts may be bought at Bloomingdales' with safety and satisfaction. Every watch is accurate.

Waltham Watches for Men; 2 popular sizes; open face, plain polished gold filled cases; guaranteed for 20 years; fitted with renowned Waltham and Elgin movements, at..... $6.95

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Men's $35 Waltham Watches, 17 jewelled Royal watches; exclusive dealers all over the country sell them for $35; plain polished open-face cases; we will engrave monogram free; at..... $16.38

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JEWELRY A very pleasing variety at prices that long ago made this store famous. The following are the most attractive of their kind in town:

Fine Diamond Scarf Pin; a rich collection of classical designs in platinum and solid gold, mounted with diamonds, pearls, rubies and sapphires.....$4.50 to $63.00

Fine Platinum or Gold Diamond Brooches in most exquisite effects; knife edge fancy designs; set with cut diamonds; a handsome brooch; very special value at.....$62.50

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Card Case and Bill Books; well stitched and lined; has a partition the entire length for bills; 2 side pockets and centre pocket with indexed memo book.

Bankers' and Collectors' Books; good quality leather, 8 large indexed pockets and smaller pockets for bills and currency.

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Established 40 years ago, this section is renowned for the intrinsic values it offers in Genuine Diamonds and solid gold jewelry.

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GOLD WATCHES, with jewelled movements	5.95 to 45.00
GOLD FILLED AND STERLING SILVER WATCHES, American movement	3.95 to 13.50
BEAUTIFUL GOLD FILLED, ENAMELLED "SAUTOIR" NECK CHAIN AND WATCH, complete	7.75
LA VALLIERES, beautiful designs, in gold mountings, with Pearls, Diamonds and other precious stones, from	2.75 to 35.50
GOLD LOCKETS, plain, engraved and set with diamonds	2.50 to 39.75
GOLD NECKLACES, beads and fancy links, from	1.50 to 18.25
GOLD BROOCHES, exquisite designs, with diamonds, pearls, etc., from	1.25 to 175.00
GOLD SCARF PINS, with diamonds, pearls	1.25 to 45.00
GENUINE DIAMOND RINGS	8.95 to 175.00
RINGS, large variety of solid gold signet and semi-precious stones	1.25 to 20.00
SOLID GOLD HANDY PINS, per pair	.75 to 11.95
SOLID GOLD CUFF LINKS, plain, engraved and with diamonds	1.95 to 62.50
CUFF LINKS, gold filled and sterling silver, beautiful designs	.25 to 1.50
SOLID GOLD BRACELETS	3.00 to 69.00
SOLID FILLED BRACELETS	1.00 to 4.35
MEN'S GOLD WATCH FOBS, a splendid assortment	2.25 to 30.00
COMBS, large variety, gold inlaid with Parisian Rhinestones, Barrettes and Puff Pins to match	1.00 to 10.00
PEARL OPERA GLASSES	2.95 to 18.50
FANS, complete line, spangled, painted and lace trimmed	.50 to 10.00

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On the Way to India By PRICE COLLIER

Author of "England and the English from an American Point of View"

The first of a new group of articles on THE WEST IN THE EAST from an American Point of View, by the author of one of the most successful and talked of books of recent years. While dealing especially with what England has accomplished in India, these articles discuss with great clearness America's new position in the Orient, some of her diplomatic failures, and the fight for commercial supremacy among the great world powers. Keen observation, trenchant wit, frank criticism, and yet an evident spirit of fairness make them most entertaining and instructive reading.

In the January Number of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

THE SAD SHEPHERD, a story by Henry van Dyke

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's THE RED STAR

Ernest Thompson Seton's THE LAND OF THE CARIBOU

Winslow Homer. By CHRISTIAN BRINTON. Illus. with many of the artist's famous paintings

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Experiments in Germany with Unemployment Insurance By ELMER ROBERTS

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ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICES HAVE BEEN MADE ON A NUMBER OF ARTICLES.

FOR THIS DAY (THURSDAY), HAND-EMBROIDERED LINGERIE PILLOW SLIPS, IN VARIOUS DESIGNS, WILL BE ON SALE AT THE ESPECIALLY LOW RRICES OF 75c, $1.00 & $1.50

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

FOUNDERS HINT AT NEW THEATRE MOVE

Speakers at the Annual Dinner Suggest the Possible "Desirability of New Quarters."

ITS PLAN IS CRITICISED

Walter Damrosch Thinks the Structure Was Built as a "Maid of All Work."

The founders of the New Theatre held their first annual dinner at the Woldorf-Astoria last night and the members of the society with their guests made up a list of some eighty distinguished names. Among those around the tables were well known financiers, educators, playwrights, critics, and the foremost exponents of what was alluded to several times during the evening as "the commercial theatre," although never with a sense of disapprobation.

Elbert H. Cary presided. In his introductory remarks he set the note that was followed by most of the later speakers—that of appreciation for the work accomplished during the first year of the theatre's existence, together with the frank admission that some mistakes had been made.

He said also that the building of the New Theatre had proved in some respects not altogether adapted to its present uses, adding that if this feeling gained way and the desirability of new quarters arose there was no reason to suppose that they would not be provided. Walter Damrosch later enlarged on this point, saying in his speech "the dramatic genius born in Bremen where there was no demand to support separate buildings for several different forms of theatrical enterprise" had been called in to advise during the first steps in the project and caused the original architects' plans to be changed. The result, he said, was to plan the building so that it would be a sort of "maid of all work" and provide facilities not only for the original theatrical purpose of the structure, but for the accommodation of opera, ballet, and concerts. He said he was glad that opera had been shut out of the theatre for good.

Prof. George Pierce Baker, who has charge of the courses in dramatic writing at Harvard University, was the first speaker after the toastmaster. He told his hearers that the teaching of the drama in the American universities and colleges was not the academic thing that most of them probably thought. The first course on the drama, he said, had been inserted in the curriculum with considerable hesitation and had only been brought up to 1840 on the principle that it was not safe to discuss the work of any but writers who had gone out of existence.

"What our students are interested in nowadays, however," he added, "is the acting drama and not the closet drama, and they realize that it is not drama if it is not vital to the public."

Winthrop Ames, director of the institution, told his hearers that the theatre was not a millionaire's theatre, or one only for the fashionable, but was for the people of the city.

"The founders had nothing that they could get out of it for themselves," he said. "It was an altruistic undertaking in pursuit of an ideal."

Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, discussed The New Theatre from the attitude of "the man who sits before the footlights." He said it would tend away from the sort of play that had its main interest in red light. He told of going to the theatre where he had expected to find a good play and feeling like a "twelve-year-old nephew" of his who had gone to his father's inauguration with a copy of "Treasure Island" under his arm because he expected to be bored.

Mr. Damrosch, as Director of the New York Symphony Society, has given concerts in The New Theatre, and spoke as a subscriber to the project. He advised that a National school of acting should be established along the lines of the French school. Candidates should be carefully selected for talent and breeding, he said, and have a three or four year course, meanwhile receiving a small salary. They could be placed under contract to act for The New Theatre in whatever way directed for a certain number of years after graduation. When they left the institution, he said, they would spread the ideas of discipline and technique imparted there. His proposal was received with considerable applause.

"Above everything else," he said, "the need has come to be urgent to establish on our stage some standard of pronunciation, as the confusion of tongues generally heard during an evening's performance is worse than any that could have existed at the Tower of Babel."

He said that The New Theatre had done so much to remedy this that the audience was frequently annoyed when a strange company came to perform for a time at the theatre.

Among the diners were the Rev. Lyman Abbott, George Ade, John Jacob Astor, George F. Baker, Edmund L. Baylies, Cortlandt F. Bishop, William A. Brady, R. S. Brewster, George H. Broadhurst, Edward Burlingame, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, W. T. Bliss, Robert J. Collier, J. O'N. Cosgrove, John Corbin, Paul D. Cravath, Richard Harding Davis, A. L. Erlanger, Daniel Frohman, Franklin Fyles, Harrison Grey Fiske, James Forbes, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Clay M. Greene, Ben Greet, Daniel Guggenheim, Norman Hapgood, Avery Hopwood, Henry B. Harris, Al Hayman, George C. Hazelton, Rupert Hughes, Col. George Harvey.

Engelbert Humperdinck, Archer M. Huntington, Arthur Hornblow, Ernest Iselin, Henry Arthur Jones, Otto H. Kahn, Charles Rann Kennedy, Marc Klaw, Charles Klein, John Luther Long, Philip H. Lydig, Chester S. Lord, S. S. McClure, Clarence H. Mackay, James S. Metcalfe, J. Pierpont Morgan, Frank A. Munsey, John H. McCracken, Paul Morton, Willis L. Ogden, Prof. H. Fairfield Osborne, Channing Pollock, Paul M. Potter, Edwin Milton Royle, Charles Howland Russell, Henry W. Savage, John A. Sleicher, Edgar Selwyn, William F. Sheehan, Edward Sheldon, Lee Shubert, Henry L. Stoddard, Robert B. Van Cortlandt, the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, and J. H. Wright.

KINDNESS CAUSED HER DEATH

Girl Cut an Artery In Dividing a Cake of Chocolate with Fellow-Workers.

Helen Gerschen accidentally gave herself a fatal wound yesterday while trying to divide a large cake of chocolate among other girls employed by the Kisch Manufacturing Company at 590 Broadway.

Unable to break the chocolate with her fingers, she used a long pair of shears, holding the chocolate in her lap. She had to exert all of her strength to drive the shears through the chocolate, and when they did pierce it they passed into her leg, severing an artery. She screamed and ran into a small room, where she lay moaning.

She refused at first to permit any one to look at the wound, although rapidly becoming weaker from loss of blood. Finally she became so faint that she was compelled to submit while a tourniquet was applied above the cut. In the meantime an ambulance had been called, and the girl was hurried to St. Vincent's Hospital, where she died an hour later.

The surgeons said she was anaemic, but that her life could have been saved had she permitted a tourniquet to be applied soon after she was injured. Miss Gerschen was 18 years old, and lived at 81 Horatio street.

WELLESLEY LOSES STUDENT

Miss Eiseman Broke the Rules, So She Won't Go Back.

Edith Eiseman has left Wellesley College, it was learned yesterday, and she is now at 41 West Eighty-ninth Street, the Winter home of her father, Samuel Eiseman, a wealthy Grand Street silk merchant. With the curriculum of the Massachusetts institution no longer open to her, she has turned her energies toward the art studies, for which she has always had a decided inclination, and is already enrolled in one of the art schools of this city.

Just what it was that led to her difficulty could not be learned at the Eiseman home last evening. The girl's cousin said that she had broken one of the college regulations. Miss Eiseman, she said, had broken a college rule before, and her case gathered more importance because it was a second offense than from anything particularly serious in its own nature.

Edith Eiseman is only 18, and but half way through her sophomore year, her cousin said, and that the clash with the college authorities could be traced to her exuberance of spirits. While she is sorry to leave the undergraduate circle to which she has become deeply attached, she recognizes that the decision against her was perfectly just, and is not inclined to rebel or try to appeal from it.

In this attitude her father encourages her. He feels that it was a serious thing for her to break a law of the college.

"They must have their discipline there," he said last night, "and I do not criticise the action of the college authorities at all. I do feel that she has been punished sufficiently, however, without having to hear and read a rehearsal of the details."

Special to The New York Times.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Dec. 21.—Miss Edith F. Eiseman, a member of the sophomore class at Wellesley College, lived in Shaeffer Hall, one of the most expensive of the college dormitories, and because of her vivacity and charm of manner had a host of friends.

The college authorities refuse to say anything concerning the reasons that led to Miss Eiseman's withdrawal.

TRY TO BREAK DALY'S WILL.

Many Lawyers In White Plains Fight for $2,000,000 Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 21.—The contest brought by Mrs. Catharine Daly Butler to try and set aside the will of her uncle, the late James W. Daly, a wealthy railroad contractor, is on before Supreme Court Judge Joseph Morschauser and a jury here. Mr. Daly died two years ago at Mount Kisco, leaving an estate valued at about $2,000,000.

Mrs. Butler alleges that Mr. Daly was incompetent to make a will, and she brings the action against his son, John W. Daly, who is an executor, and Alexander Mitchell, a trustee under the will. The will was admitted to probate by Surrogate Millard two years ago, after a long fight in the Probate Court.

Most of the fortune went to Mr. Daly's grandchildren, and if the will is broken these children will only get the one-third share their father would have had, while the other two-thirds will go to John W. Daly and Mrs. Molly Willis, a son and daughter of the testator, and Mrs. Butler.

It is sought to show that the father at the time he made the will had delusions to the effect that his children were in conspiracy against him.

There is a large number of lawyers involved in the suit, among them being John M. Digney and David Y. Welch, who represent the contestant while those who are fighting to sustain the will are Col. William Temple Emmet, who represents John W. Daly.

Lieut. Gov.-elect Thomas Conway and Lewis C. Platt represent Mr. Mitchell, while the four grandchildren of Mr. Daly, who are the main beneficiaries under the will, have ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and Daniel F. Cohalan as their counsel.

FIGHT WITH STILETTOS.

Girl's Father Goes to Her Defense After Suitor Shoots Her Mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Dominic Mariano left their home in North Seventh Street, Newark, late yesterday afternoon and joined their daughter Florina, who lives in Elizabethport Street, Newark. They came later to New York to look for Antonio Mariano, a son, supposed to be living at Melrose Avenue and 168d Street, the Bronx. He had been away from home several years, and they thought it would be fine if they could get him to come back for Christmas.

They found that he had moved to 1,610 Cromwell Avenue, the Bronx. Angelo Fresco volunteered to show them how to get there.

Fresco was an old sweetheart of Florina. She was married four years ago, but her husband is now dead. All the way over to Cromwell Avenue early last night Fresco kept asking her to marry him, and finally Florina temporizing, said, "Wait till we find our brother."

Antonio had moved away from the Cromwell Avenue boarding house and the Marianos decided to give up the search for the night. While they stood out in front waiting for the car Fresco demanded that Florina marry him, and upon her refusing, he pulled a pistol and shot at her twice. The mother jumped in front of her, getting one of the bullets in her left breast; the other went wild.

The father after a hard fight tore the pistol from Fresco's hand, and, pulling a stiletto, began hacking up the young suitor. Fresco snatched out a like weapon. When the fight was over the father had two stab wounds in his head and Fresco lay unconscious on the pavement with eight or ten wounds.

Some of the several hundred people who had rushed to the fight telephoned for the police and an ambulance. Dr. Grossman from Fordham Hospital attended Mr. and Mrs. Mariano, whose wounds were not dangerous, and took Fresco to the hospital, where it was said he would die. Mr. and Mrs. Mariano were locked up in the Highbridge Station on the charge of felonious assault, and the daughter was held as a witness.

GOT A STREET FOR $10.

Hollis Residents So Charge In Track Removal Suit Against Long Island Road.

Justice Garretson in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, listened yesterday to arguments in the proceedings brought by the Hollis Improvement Association against Borough President Gresser, in an effort to compel the Long Island Railroad to remove its tracks from Hamilton Avenue in Hollis, where the Holban freight yards are situated. There are eighteen miles of track in Hamilton Avenue.

The suit is an echo of the days of the Cassidy administration when, it is alleged, streets in that borough were virtually given away for a song. The railroad, it is alleged, paid but $10 for the permit which enabled them in the year 1904 to close Hamilton Avenue to the public.

On account of the questions involved, Justice Garretson departed from the routine usually observed in mandamus proceedings and called a jury to try the questions of fact involved. Several months ago the railroad was fined $500 for obstructing Hamilton Avenue with its tracks.

Court Closes Second Wilkins Saloon.

Supreme Court Justice Davis returned a decision yesterday which blocks the latest effort of "Baron" Wilkins to operate a saloon. Wilkins, who is a negro, lost his license near the Pennsylvania station for a "hotel" in which he housed "Jack" Johnson, the negro pugilist. He then obtained a liquor license in the name of Benjamin H. Wright for a saloon in Lenox Avenue. It was shown that on the consent list of adjoining property owners there appeared the names of half a dozen dead men. The license is revoked.

FEW UP TO STANDARD OF AMERICAN ARMY

Of 100,996 Men Recruited Last Year 81,878 Were Rejected, Says Dickinson.

FEWER DESERTIONS ALSO

Certainty of Capture and Punishment Prevents Many Quitting—Hookworm Disease Spreading.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Either the people of the United States are falling below their own standards, or the United States Army has been very unlucky or keeps its standard too high, would appear to be the case from a recent report of Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson. He states that less than 19 per cent. of those who applied for enlistment in the army were able to pass the eye of the recruiting officers.

The Secretary says:

> In making these enlistments the recruiting officers examined 100,996 men, of whom 81,878, or about 81 per cent. of the whole number, were rejected as lacking in either mental, moral, or physical qualifications. Of this number, however, 12,429, or about 12 per cent. were rejected because of lack of prior military service, which from March 1, 1910, until after the end of the fiscal year was prescribed as a necessary qualification for enlistment, in order to bring about the reduction ordered by the President in the enlisted strength of the army to not exceeding 80,000.

This poor showing, compared with the enlistments a few years ago, is attributed to the new system of recruiting which has been put in force. In the old days those who applied were enlisted at the recruiting stations, but now the stations simply accept the applicants after cursory examinations and questioning. The applicant then is sent to the recruiting depot, where he is put through rigid tests. How this is done is explained:

> Under the new system, each recruit upon arrival at the depot is carefully examined by army medical officers of experience; formerly, where recruits were enlisted at stations, the recruiting officer had to rely on the advice of civilian physicians unfamiliar with the requirements of the military service.
>
> After enlistment the recruit is kept at the depot under observation for a period of not less than twenty-five days, and is not assigned to an organization until he has acquired a good knowledge of his duty as a soldier by means of a course of practical instruction which is given him accompanied by daily lectures and a certain amount of school work.
>
> Recruits who for any cause are found to be not qualified for the service are discharged, one of the important functions of the recruit depot being to eliminate undesirable recruits before assignment to an organization.

For several years, Secretary Dickinson says, extraordinary efforts have been made to prevent desertions, to which end the army has adopted a system of following the deserter relentlessly and by means which make his apprehension and punishment practically certain.

Last year this policy was followed with unabated vigor and the Secretary says:

> It is gratifying to be able to report that the number of desertions was 30.6 per cent. less than for the preceding year, and that the 3,464 desertions give a percentage of 3.66 for 1910 against 4.97 for 1909.
>
> The relative number of desertions, as shown by the report of the Adjutant-General of the Army, was less than in any fiscal year since 1899, and included a decrease in the percentage of desertion in every branch of the service compared with 1909 and a decrease in every branch of the service for each year since 1904 except in the coast artillery for 1908.
>
> The decrease from 1909 was most marked in the engineers, field artillery, and cavalry.

The results of this policy, as shown by reports of the Adjutant General, he says, seem to justify its adoption, the policy being designed to correct an evil rather than to punish an evildoer. Says Mr. Dickinson:

> Its purpose is to reduce desertion to the minimum, and in aid of that purpose it seeks to impress the fact that desertion from the army, which in time of war may be punishable by death, is in time of peace a criminal offense; that the pursuit of the deserter will be unremitting and his punishment severe, and that his restoration to a status of honor in the service which he has dishonored will not be permitted.

The hookworm, which was discovered in the army a year ago, apparently has spread rapidly. In one recruiting depot alone, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, it was found that out of 364 Southern recruits admitted to the hospital, 99, more than 37½ per cent., were infected. Of this condition the Secretary said:

> The area from which these recruits were drawn comprises the country on both sides of the Alleghany and Blue Ridge Mountains, extending into Northern Georgia and Alabama. On the other hand, 148 southern-bred recruits examined at Jefferson Barracks drawn from Western Kentucky, Western Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri, showed only 10, or 6.7 per cent. to be infected.
>
> Out of a total of 695 recorded examinations of southern-bred recruits made with a view to determining the presence of hookworm, nearly 37 per cent. have been found infected. The eastern half of Kentucky furnished the greater number and the highest percentage of infections of the Columbus Barracks series. Also of 90 cases found at the division hospital, Manila, half of which were from Southern States, Kentucky furnished more than twice as many as any other State.
>
> As the severe cases are excluded by the recruiting officers before reaching the surgeons, it is reasonable to suppose that the percentage in most of the Southern States is higher than 37 per cent.

The disease exists also in the Philippines, an examination of a large number of soldiers and natives showing that between 50 and 60 per cent. had the disease. The Board of Health record for the islands, however, shows, he says, only 11 to 16 per cent.

> This disease is apparently less prevalent and of less economic importance in the Philippines than in Porto Rico, where its prevalence has seriously affected not only the public health, but the productive capacity of the island.
>
> The campaign against hookworm there has been carried on with energy and success since its initiation in 1900 by Major Bailey K. Ashford, Medical Corps, United States Army, and on a far larger scale than has been done anywhere else. It is believed that the information and experience acquired in this campaign will be of very valuable application in the infected portions of the United States.

The Secretary adds that at his direction Major Ashford has prepared in full the story of the fight against the hookworm in Porto Rico, and that his report soon will be published by the office of the Surgeon General.

EUROPEAN THRONGS ARRIVE.

Nine Steamships In a Day Bring 1,500 Cabin and 4,000 Steerage Passengers.

The immigration and the customs officers at this port had their hands full yesterday passing the many passengers who landed here. Nine transatlantic steamships arrived, bringing 1,500 cabin and 4,000 steerage passengers. This was the steamship record of the day:

Duca degli Abruzzi, from Naples, 57 cabin and 898 steerage pasesngers; the Berlin, from Naples, 430 cabin and 1,000 steerage; America, Naples, 174 cabin and 926 steerage; Vaderland, Antwerp, 335 cabin and 561 steerage; Floride, Havre, 84 cabin and 237 steerage; Re d'Italia, Naples, 108 cabin and 452 steerage; Koenigin Luise, Naples, 233 cabin and 249 steerage; United States, Copenhagen, 102 cabin and 255 steerage, and the Chicago, Havre, 141 cabin and 312 steerage.

All of these passengers landed yesterday.

MAY STICK PINS IN MAN.

They're Going to See If Teschmann's Nerves Are Really Dead.

Otto Teschmann of Secaucus told the jury yesterday in Judge Speers's branch of the Hudson County Circuit Court in Jersey City, where he is suing the Erie Railroad for $10,000, that he couldn't feel pins stuck into his chest, because his nerves had been killed as the result of an accident in January, 1909, when a train hit a wagon he was driving in Jersey City.

"It might surprise you to know that you could drive the blade of an axe into my chest, and I wouldn't feel it," replied Teschmann to a doubting lawyer. "I've got no nerves left. They've been killed."

The case was adjourned till to-day, when they are going to make a few tests to see if Teschmann speaks the truth.

Louis Repetti's

CANDIES

Manufactured in Harlem at the new Factory, 218 East 125th St., are guaranteed for

Purity, Quality and Flavor.

There can be no more welcome Christmas gift to young and old. Hang a box on the tree.

Holiday sale of imported fancy gift boxes, French and American Ice Cream, Fountain Drinks, &c.

Stop in at the new retail store of

Louis Repetti

46 West 125th St.,

Between 5th and Lenox Avs.

Prompt attention given to orders taken over the telephone, 92 Harlem. Goods shipped everywhere.

Stern Brothers

will offer Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Special Inducements in

Articles Suitable for Holiday Gifts

in the following departments

Fur Garments and Furs,
Women's House Gowns,
Silk Waists and Petticoats,

Women's Neckwear, Boas,
Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

Men's Furnishings,
House Coats, Dressing Gowns
Men's and Boys' Bath Robes

Art Objects, Cut Glass,
Electroliers, Lamps,
Stationery, Desk Fittings,

Jewelry, Watches,
Fans, Opera Glasses,
Silverware,

Photograph Frames,
Leather Goods,
Perfumery,

Dress and Waist Patterns,
Art Embroideries and Decorative Linens.

West 23d and 22d Streets

That Important Sale of Winter Suits for Men

Special $15.50

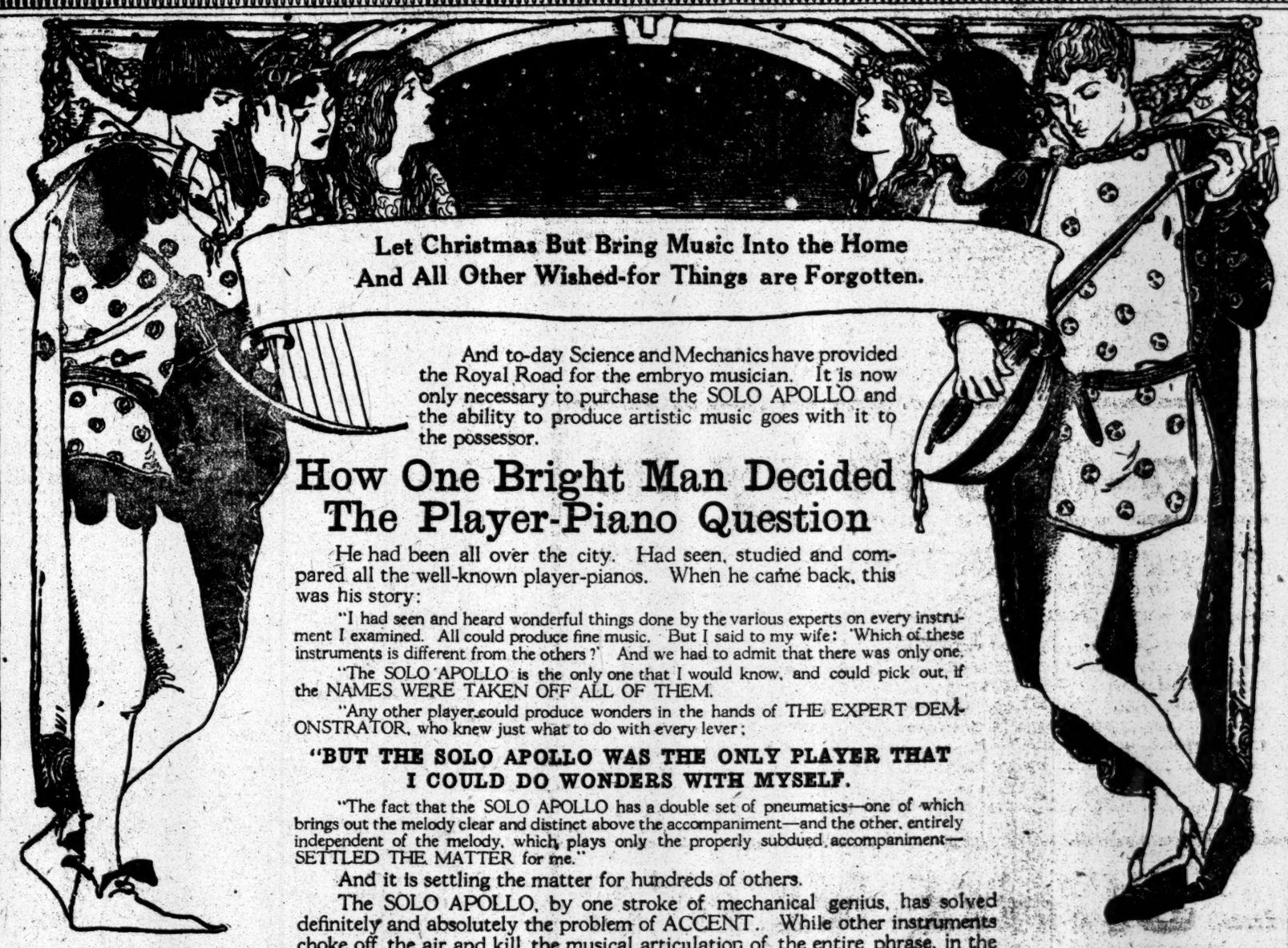
Formerly $20.00 and $22.00,

Is Still in Force.

Conservative and radical models in medium and heavy weight fabrics, light and dark mixtures; all sizes.

Hackett Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.



Let Christmas But Bring Music Into the Home And All Other Wished-for Things are Forgotten.

And to-day Science and Mechanics have provided the Royal Road for the embryo musician. It is now only necessary to purchase the SOLO APOLLO and the ability to produce artistic music goes with it to the possessor.

How One Bright Man Decided The Player-Piano Question

He had been all over the city. Had seen, studied and compared all the well-known player-pianos. When he came back, this was his story:

"I had seen and heard wonderful things done by the various experts on every instrument I examined. All could produce fine music. But I said to my wife: 'Which of these instruments is different from the others?' And we had to admit that there was only one.

"The SOLO APOLLO is the only one that I would know, and could pick out, if the NAMES WERE TAKEN OFF ALL OF THEM.

"Any other player could produce wonders in the hands of THE EXPERT DEMONSTRATOR, who knew just what to do with every lever;

"BUT THE SOLO APOLLO WAS THE ONLY PLAYER THAT I COULD DO WONDERS WITH MYSELF.

"The fact that the SOLO APOLLO has a double set of pneumatics—one of which brings out the melody clear and distinct above the accompaniment—and the other, entirely independent of the melody, which plays only the properly subdued accompaniment—SETTLED THE MATTER for me."

And it is settling the matter for hundreds of others.

The SOLO APOLLO, by one stroke of mechanical genius, has solved definitely and absolutely the problem of ACCENT. While other instruments choke off the air and kill the musical articulation of the entire phrase, in the effort to make some notes louder than others, the SOLO APOLLO, alone, contains one complete pneumatic system for the playing of the melody, and another, entirely independent, for the playing of the accompaniment.

And the effect produced is as definite and artistic as when a harpist is accompanied by ANOTHER MUSICIAN, playing on a piano.

In the presence of the SOLO APOLLO, all player-pianos, shown elsewhere, become ARCHAIC.

DON'T DECIDE this important matter until you have seen and heard the SOLO APOLLO. Prices, $1,050 and $1,100.

And, if you wish, you may pay $40 cash and a like sum monthly, until paid. If you have an old piano we will make a liberal allowance on it in part payment for the new instrument.

Come and hear the SOLO APOLLO TODAY.

Eighth floor

STORE CLOSES THIS WEEK AT 7 P. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

WALTHAM is a name that enhances the gift and makes proud the possessor. It has stood for accuracy, reliability and integrity for three generations of watchmaking history.

WALTHAM

Colonial Series

combines the highest artistic aims with well-known Waltham standards of construction, and is the most perfect watch ever made.

Full jewelled, made in graceful thin models—as thin as it is safe to make a reliable timepiece, it is the ideal watch for the gentleman. Ask your Jeweler.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham"

Send for descriptive booklet.

WALTHAM WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.

NATURE never intended coffee to be used raw—and, just as with many other foods, one must pay a penalty if it is not thoroughly roasted

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE

is skillfully blended of the finest beans—and is *roasted through and through* Our special process of roasting developes the essential oils, imparting that delicious flavor so eagerly sought, and so seldom found. It is a mild and beneficial stimulant that leaves no after-effects. Just a rich, delicious brew of the best-flavored coffee you ever tasted—wholesome and satisfying.

Hotel Astor Coffee is sold only in air-tight one and three-pound tins—never in bulk Whole bean, ground or pulverized.

At all Grocers—
35 cents a pound

You'll get best results if you buy Hotel Astor Coffee in the bean and grind it fresh for each making.

B. FISCHER & CO.

Importers New York

Washington's secretary, when reproved for being tardy, blamed his watch.

"Then," said Washington, "either you must get a new watch or I must get a new secretary."

The advertiser, too, demands exact performance Either a medium makes good or he gets a new medium.

One of the qualities of Farm and Fireside is that it is right on the minute—that in every respect it fulfils the expectation of the farmers who read it and, therefore, of the advertisers who use it.

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago
41

SOMETHING NEW
POSITIVELY ALL DAY TO-DAY

No one will be disappointed—we shall introduce these new style jeweler's German Silver mesh bags, selling them at $1.98 each. They are made along the same lines as solid Gold and sterling Silver Mesh Bags, very elaborate in design and finish, and are on sale at high class jewelry stores. If any of these bags can be bought of any other first class jeweler for less than $4.00 we will refund the money. Sent by mail, $2.17.

CHARLES A. KEENE
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
180 Broadway, New York

Open Evenings Until Christmas

"NRG" 5c
AT THE FOUNTAIN. IT'S "ENERGY."
(NOT A DOPE)
Delicious Non-alcoholic Winter Drink.

NEW MEXICO AROUSES TAFT'S DISPLEASURE

He Asks Congress to Annul Annexation of Part of Texas in New Constitution.

SENATE ACTS ON MESSAGE

Resolution Gives Him and Texas Power to Re-establish Old Boundary—House Yet to Agree.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Complying with the recommendation of President Taft, as conveyed in a special message, the Senate to-day adopted a joint resolution nullifying the action of the constitutional convention of New Mexico in fixing the 103d meridian of longitude as the eastern boundary of that prospective State, and giving the President power, in conjunction with the State of Texas, to re-establish the lines run by J. H. Clark in 1858 as the true boundary between New Mexico and Texas.

The dispute is of long duration, and grows out of an error made by Clark, as a surveyor for the Government, in marking the 103d meridian. It was intended that this meridian should constitute the dividing line, but Clark placed it west of where it should have been, as subsequent surveys developed. National authorities, as well as those of Texas, accepted it as accurate, but New Mexico contended for the more eastern tracing, and the convention undertook to carry that contention into effect. In his message the President pointed out that property interests had accumulated under the recognition of the Clark survey, and urged that the established order should not be disturbed.

President Taft remarked that the people of New Mexico have not yet complied with the requirements laid down by Congress in the act approved June 30, 1910, providing for the admission of New Mexico as a State, and that, therefore, he, as President, has not yet issued his proclamation upon which the proposed State should be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, so that to all intents and purposes New Mexico is still a Territory and under the control of Congress. The President adds:

"As the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico is established under the Act of June 5, 1858, and confirmed by Congress under the Act of March 3, 1891, and ratified by the State of Texas March 25, 1891, an das the Territory of New Mexico has not up to the present time fulfilled all the requirements under the Act of June 20, 1910, for admission to the Union, there is no reason why the joint resolution should not be adopted, and I recommend the adoption of such resolution for the purpose of conferring indisputable authority upon the President, in conjunction with the State of Texas, to re-establish and remark a boundary already established and confirmed by Congress and the State of Texas."

Senator Heyburn opposed the resolution, contending that the Clark survey had been made for the purpose of locating the meridian and not for marking a division between States. He asserted that not less than 600,000 acres of land of a value of $20 an acre, were involved, and that Texas has received liberal remuneration fo rthe area. He argued that the line should not be restored without adequate compensation.

The resolution has still to be acted on by the House.

TO PAY DUTIES BY CHECK.

MacVeagh Sends Congress Draft of Bill Proposing to Make It Legal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The annoyance borne for many years by importers in being obliged by law to obtain gold or silver or certificates for such coin with which to pay customs duties is to be done away with if Secretary McVeagh can have his way.

To-day Mr. McVeagh sent a letter to Congress asking for authority to direct Custom House officials to accept certified checks for duties, and a draft of a bill to that effect accompanied the letter. The Secretary can see no good reason why internal revenue taxes may be paid in National bank notes, while customs duties can be paid only in gold or silver, National bank notes or coin certificates.

He proposes that importers may offer certified checks under such regulations as the Secretary may prescibe and that the Government shall have a lien on all the assets of any bank issuing such certified checks in preference to all claims of whatsoever kind or nature until the check for duties shall have been satisfied.

Taft Names Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. — President Taft to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of Postmasters, including the following: Paul R. Clark, Auburn, N. Y.; Floyd S. Brooks, Ilion, N. Y.; John E. Barrett, Scranton, Penn.; Joseph T. Hemphill, Washington, Penn.; Josiah R. Dodds, Franklin, Penn., and Augustus K. Cole, Westfield, N. J.

BALK AT ROOSEVELT INQUIRY.

Rules Committee Men Against Raking Up His Free Use of Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—There is some embarrassment among members of the House Committee on Rules as to Representative Rainey's resolution calling for an investigation of Theodore Roosevelt's use of free railroad travel while President. Some members hesitate to raise the question of these journeys which were made under circumstances not unlike those undertaken by other Presidents.

If it is fair to inquire into Mr. Roosevelt's free traveling, members of the committee say the whole subject of Presidential journeys should be gone into, too, and then they ask—what good purpose would be served by doing so?

As far as can be ascertained, no member of the majority of the committee is in favor of an inquiry.

Mr. Rainey does not expect any favorable action from the Rules Committee. In due time he will move to discharge the committee from further consideration of the resolution, and make an effort to get it through the House.

A stockholder of the Southern Railway to-day wrote Mr. Rainey that if Mr. Roosevelt had paid for all the transportation furnished him on his orders while President, it would have cost him $75,000 on that line alone. Data furnished Mr. Rainey, he declares, includes an estimate of $120,000 owing by Mr. Roosevelt, as a matter of right, to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ORDERS BERTH RATE CUT.

Inter-State Board's Mandate Reduces Upper 20 Per Cent.—Lowers Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Formal orders were announced by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day reducing the prices heretofore exacted by the Pullman Company for upper berths in sleeping cars. An order also was issued providing that after Feb. 1, 1911, other specified reductions in the charges for lower berths northwest of Chicago should be made.

Originally a complaint was filed with the Commission by George S. Loftus of St. Paul, alleging that Pullman rates in the Northwest were excessive. Subsequently, Oklahoma, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, and Arkansas, complained to the Commission that rates for upper berths were excessive.

At the hearing of the State's complaints, the company agreed to reduce the lower berths as well as the upper, but no order is made by the Commission on this point.

The order directs the Pullman Company to "fix rates upon upper berths not exceeding 80 per cent. of the rates * * * upon lower berths, whenever such lower berth rate is $1.75 or over, and in cases where the lower berth rate is $1.50, the upper berth rate shall be fixed at a rate not to exceed $1.25."

The reduction of rates will become effective not later than Feb. 1, and must remain in force for at least two years.

CANNOT RAISE PURITAN.

Navy Appliances Inadequate to Float Monitor Sunk in Test Explosion.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec 21.—The task of raising the monitor Puritan, which was sunk off the mouth of the James River Nov. 15 as the result of a test explosion of two heavy charges of nitro-gelatin, has proved to be beyond the ability of the navy yard force here, and Constructor Stocker has so reported to the Navy Department.

By the purchase of an expensive wrecking outfit the work might be undertaken with some prospect of success, but it is believed that the expenditure would not be warranted in view of the fact that it might be many years before there again would be occasion to use these appliances. The Puritan lies in 19 feet of water and is deeply imbedded in soft mud, which makes the wrecking operation very difficult.

NAGEL ADMITS JEWS.

Thirteen of Party Held Up at Galveston Can Enter the Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Secretary Nagel has ruled that thirteen of the twenty Russian Jew immigrants being held at Galveston, Texas, as likely to become public charges may be admitted to this country. The other seven will receive further consideration.

The Jewish Immigrants' Information Society, which provides quarters for Jews at Galveston and assists in locating them after they land, took an active interest in the cases.

Commerce Board Is Now Filled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—C. C. McChord of Kentucky, and B. H. Meyer of Wisconsin were confirmed to-day by the Senate to be members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Mr. McChord became at once a member of the commission, as he was named to take the vacancy caused by the transfer of Chairman Knapp to the Court of Commerce. Mr. Meyer will not assume the duties of his office until Dec. 31, when he will take the place of former Senator Francis M. Cockrell.

FREIGHT RATE CASES TO BE SOON DECIDED

Commerce Board Will Expedite Its Findings After Hearing Arguments, Which Began Jan. 9.

44 CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS

31 Pleas of Guilty—Board Says Fight on Rebates Is Not Over—Doubts Its Control of Wire Concerns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In its twenty-fourth annual report submitted to Congress to-day the Inter-State Commerce Commission gives particular prominence to the consideration of the Eastern and Western freight rate cases, which are now pending before the commission. The cases have been assigned for argument on Jan. 9, 1911, and succeeding days, and the commission will announce its decision at the earliest practicable date thereafter. The tariffs have been suspended to Feb. 1, 1911.

The number of informal complaints taken upon with the commission shows a considerable decrease, 3,840 having been filed in 1910, as against 4,436 in the previous year. During the year 737 hearings and investigations respecting alleged violations of the law were held by the commission in Washington, and in various other parts of the country.

Special reference is made in the report to the work of the commission looking to the establishment of a uniform classification of freight. The carriers, the report indicates, are making a sincere effort to harmonize the conflicting features of the various classifications, but, in the opinion of the commission, it will be necessary to apply the stimulus of requirement, unless satisfactory results are obtained at an early date.

Since Dec. 1, 1900, forty-four indictments for criminal violations of the Act to Regulate Commerce have been returned. Forty-three prosecutions have been concluded since that date, and thirty-one pleas of guilty were received. The aggregate of penalties assessed was $63,500. Two verdicts of acquittal were rendered. Of the forty-four indictments returned during the year, twenty-five were against carriers and nineteen against shippers or passengers. Of the forty-three prosecutions concluded, twenty-one were against carriers and twenty-two against shippers or passengers. Concerning prosecutions the report says:

The fight against discrimination is by no means won, practices still remaining which are more insidious and more difficult of extirpation than open rebating, by reason of the fact that they are hidden in contractual arrangements entirely legal except for the effect produced. To speak generally, these arrangements depend for their vice upon some unification of shipper and carrier by which shippers secure an interest in carriers' profits.

The report reviews certain suits, notably the coal car distribution case, the Burnham-Hanna-Munger case, the Portland Gateway case, the Omaha Street Railway case, and various lumber cases. Most of these cases have been decided by the higher courts in favor of the commission. Concerning the application of the law as to telegraph and telephone companies the report says:

There are from 25,000 to 30,000 telephone companies which make provision for inter-State communication, and the commission is in doubt as to whether it was the intent of Congress to place all these companies under its supervision and control. No opinion is expressed at this time as to the administrative interpretation which should be placed upon the law in this regard.

The wisdom and urgent need of proper legislation for the control of railway capitalization are urged upon the attention of Congress. Adequate provision for the valuation of railroad property is pointed out as absolutely necessary to the solution of the railway problem.

JURORS AID A POOR MOTHER.

Deserted Wife's Story of Abandonment Brings a Quick Response.

Members of the Grand Jury were so affected by the pitiful condition of a woman who appeared before them yesterday to give testimony against her husband, who she charges with abandonment, that they took up a collection to provide for her and her two little children, one 16 months old, and the other 4 years old.

The woman, who was about 25 years old, wore no hat and was scantily clad. She said her husband had deserted her for another woman, and that she did not have a penny. Her story so affected the jurors that they contributed a dollar each. After leaving the Grand Jury room the woman was sent to the Detective Bureau, where another subscription was raised, and when she left the Criminal Courts Building she was $23 better off than when she entered. The woman's name was not divulged lest it might interfere with the arrest of the husband for whom the police are now searching.

SMITH COLLEGE SPECIAL IN.

Train Brings in Five Hundred Young Women Students for the Holidays.

The small army of employes at the Grand Central Station were made aware yesterday afternoon that the Christmas season had really arrived. All day long boys from boarding schools all along the Hudson were pouring in, but the arrival of the Smith College special with 500 of the students who live in and near New York at 4:10 was the grand windup of the day.

When the announcer had yelled "Smith College Special, Track 21!" there was a surge of the waiting crowd in that direction. A minute later a train came to a stop, out of which poured girls and girls and girls to the number of 500. They hurried down the platform with athletic strides and rushed into the crowd of waiting friends and relatives, glad to be back after months of study, and saying so in every variety of excited utterance that belongs to the American girl when she is pleased.

The station attendants had put up ropes to hold the crowd back and let the incoming girls get out of the exits in uninterrupted lines. But what could a trainman, callous to scenes of this kind, do when the girls simply insisted on stopping and shaking hands right over the ropes, and even lifting them up and getting through into the embrace of mother or sister, or her best girl friend. That rope was of no use at all.

The whole scene lasted only about five minutes, but it was an intense five minutes. As the girls melted into the waiting throng there were hurried greetings, and then every one tried to get away as soon as possible. Fathers and mothers were there to greet their daughters. There were shoals of sisters. Brothers had left business early to be there. There were even other girls' brothers there of the sort to whom one of the arrivals would say, "See, I'm wearing it," as she slipped a glove off her left hand and held it up. Of course "it" was put on at the last moment so that none of the girls should know.

By ten minutes after the train had arrived the throng of girls had been borne off. The last group of girls went off, followed at a discreet distance by a messenger boy, to whom had been intrusted a fur coat. He had put it on, and his imitation of a college girl provided a source of wonder and admiration for a crowd of newsboys and youthful luggage boys.

CONTESTED WILL VANISHES.

Left in the Court Clerk's Desk, It Wasn't There Next Day.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger has directed that an investigation be made into the disappearance of a contested will and other legal documents which figured in a suit to overthrow the last testament of Anna M. Clark, who died Dec. 9, 1900, in the Bronx. The will, which disposed of an estate amounting to $10,000, the petition for its probate and a power of attorney executed by Mrs. Clark to Maurice Fitzgerald, proponent of the will, were placed in a compartment of the court clerk's desk last Friday evening, inclosed in the bag of Wilhoughby Dobbs, attorney for the contestant. The papers were missing Saturday morning and have not since been found. So far as can be learned no other papers were missing from Mr. Dobbs's bag. The jury in the case disagreed yesterday.

Mrs. Clark's will left $100 for masses for the repose of her soul, $100 to Bella Coleman Fitzgerald, an adopted daughter, and the residue of the estate to Maurice Fitzgerald, her cousin, an employe of the United States Custom House, who lived with her after the death of John C. Clark, her husband. The will was probated by the Surrogate despite objections from the adopted daughter and her husband, named, by a strange coincidence, Maurice Fitzgerald

The contestants alleged that Mrs. Clark was an habitual drunkard, and that on the day she made the will, three days before her death, Fitzgerald, its principal beneficiary, poured out a glass of port wine for her just before she signed the document.

ASKS MAYOR FOR A WIFE.

"Ladies Is Very Scairs," Writes Oregonian to "St. Gaynor."

Mayor Gaynor received another letter yesterday from a man who wants a wife. This time it came from Portland, Ore., and read:

Sir Will you Do me a kind Favore That is This I am 45 years old and Want a good wife ladies is very scairs out Here Now if you No of good lady that wants a good Husband Tell to write to me if you Pleas

Front st
Portland oregon

The letter was addressed: "St Gaynor, City Hall, New York City."

Goods for Non-Union Shops Stolen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Woolen goods worth $5,000, intended for delivery to non-union tailor shops, were stolen to-day from the Hirsh Wickmire Company, whose garment workers are on strike. The goods had been loaded on a wagon in a barn ready for immediate delivery.

DR. POTTER GETS IT.

Heads New Ambulance Board in Spite of Opposition.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission finally approved the appointment of Dr. Daniel C. Potter as Director of the new Board of Ambulance Service yesterday despite emphatic objection from various quarters.

Leonard E. Opdycke, whose recent request to the Mayor to make public the findings of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick in his investigation of Dr. Potter's record was denied, appeared before the commission in opposition to the confirmation of the appointment. President McGuire directed that his objections be filed.

The action of the commission was not unexpected, for the Mayor had indicated strongly that he did not sympathize with the criticisms of Dr. Potter.

Just before the meeting yesterday the commission received a letter from William Jay Schieffelin, President of the Citizens' Union, protesting against the confirmation of the appointment.

"I write to urge upon the commission that it take no further action tending toward approval of the appointment," he wrote, "until all the available evidence regarding the candidate's character and qualifications, including the evidence in recent investigations for the Commissioner of Accounts, and the reports thereon, is before the commission. Steps are being taken to secure publicity of those reports and testimony.

"We have reason to believe that action taken by the commission without having this evidence before it, might be disadvantageous to the public service."

All ladies of DISCRIMINATION prefer our

Chocolates, Bonbons and Candies.

Because women are judges of quality and know them to be the best.

In all our stores, lowest prices in this city for candy novelties.

PARK & TILFORD
5th Ave. and 26th St.
And Branch Stores

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
for over half a century have been recognized throughout the world as the most convenient and effectual remedy for coughs, hoarseness and all throat affections. Free from opiates—Over fifty years in use.
Price, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample free
John I. Brown & Son Boston, Mass.

John Jameson THREE STAR Whiskey

PARK & TILFORD
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street And Branches

We invite your attention to our offering, at the *Very Lowest Prices*, of the following for

Christmas Gifts

Fine Sherries, Fine Port Wines, Fine Liquors and Imported Cordials of all kinds

Sherries, from 75 cents to $4.00 bottle. Port Wines, from 85 cents to $4.00 bottle. Cordials from 85 cents to $2.60 bottle.

COMPLETE WINE LIST GLADLY MAILED YOU

Deliveries out of town by freight and express

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE INC GROCERIES

Good Cheer for Christmas
At All the 200 Incorporated
James Butler Stores

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE INC GROCERIES

Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, bot. 17c
Hudson's Oyster Bay Asparagus, can. 29c

Mixed Nuts, new, lb	15c	Table Raisins, clusters, box	13c
New Walnuts, lb	19c	Seeded Raisins, 3 pkgs	25c
New Dates, package	9c	Cleaned Currants, pkg	12c
New Figs, Smyrna, lb	15c	Cocoanut, pkg	12c & 6c
Figs in Baskets, each	19c	Jelly Powder, B. R. pkg	10c

Finest Imported Wines at 115 Licensed Liquor Stores
Paul Ruinart's Champagne, Brut 1900, Bot. $2.25; ½ Bot. $1.25

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE INC GROCERIES

Sauterne, Barton & Guestier, bot. 65c
Claret, Schmidt's St. Julien, bot. 50c
Rhine Wine, Wohlegemuth's, bot. 65c
Port and Sherry, bottle 81 and 75c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE INC GROCERIES

Take the Electric-Lighted
Oregon-Washington Limited to Portland
via the
Union Pacific
Standard Road of the West
Protected by Electric Block Signals
A Comfortable Journey Assured
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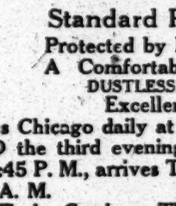

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"Yes, it's John. I'm at the station in Philadelphia. Managed to get off at the last minute and I'm taking the ten o'clock train. How is everybody?"

"Good. Yes, I'll hustle right up as soon as we get in, and don't you dare to start dinner till I get there. Mighty handy this Long Distance Telephone, eh, Sis. Good-bye."

Millions of similar Christmas messages will be flashed over the telephone. The comfort and convenience of telephone service is perhaps never more appreciated than during the holiday season.

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New York Telephone Company

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

NEW SPEED LIMIT FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

District Attorney Explains That Proposed Johnson Ordinance Is Not to Help Fast Drivers.

ALLOWS 15 MILES AN HOUR

Under Present Regulations Convictions Are Few and Prosecutors Say the Penalty Is Inadequate.

Since Alderman Johnson brought in the proposed ordinance to increase the speed limit on automobiles from eight miles an hour to fifteen miles an hour in streets where the buildings are less than 150 feet apart, and twenty miles an hour in the wider thoroughfares protests have been made to District Attorney Whitman, in whose office the ordinance was drawn, after consultation with some of the Magistrates, members of the Board of Aldermen, the National Highways Protective Association, former Police Commissioner Baker, and innumerable traffic policemen. At first blush it looked to some as though Mr. Whitman, whose early stand against speeders became familiar, was now desiring to let up on offending automobilists. Far from being designed to lax the regulations for the drivers of motor vehicles the proposed ordinance is needed, it is said, to put prosecutions for speeding upon a practical basis.

Under the old highways law Mr. Whitman was trying forty cases of speeding every week, with an average of 90 per cent. convictions, and it was his rigid rule that there should always be prosecution to the full extent, his orders leaving his assistants without discretion. Then, on Sept. 1, the new Callan law went into effect, and since that time there have been but two cases of speeding sent to Special Sessions for trial, the rest being disposed of in the Magistrates' Courts.

"Under the provisions of the Callan act," Mr. Whitman said yesterday, "the adoption of a speed limit was left, in cities of the first class, to the local authorities, except for the indefinite provision that no one shall drive at a rate that is not 'reasonable and prudent.'"

This very indefiniteness makes prosecution under that part of the law so difficult as to be rarely possible, it was explained.

As for any speed limit in New York the Callan law threw the weight of everything on a five-year-old ordinance, still in effect, that established one of eight hours, and fixed a fine of $10, to be imposed by the convicting Magistrate. It is this ordinance which Mr. Whitman and those interested in the newly proposed one desire to replace by making fifteen miles an hour the limit for congested districts. In the first place Mr. Whitman said yesterday all those in a position to know are agreed that fifteen miles an hour is the least speed for which the police will arrest anyway, and that approximately that speed is "necessary at times to move the city's traffic." In the second place he considers the fine of $10 "absurdly inadequate," and points out to the occasional critic that his ordinance proposes a fine not exceeding $100, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both.

"In a nutshell," said Assistant District Attorney Stryker yesterday, "those interested in highway regulation want to see the limit so set as to meet the present traffic conditions, so reasonable as to make arrests possible, and with a penalty so severe as to make an arrest memorable."

In discussing the Johnson ordinance Tuesday Mayor Gaynor took the view that there was really little to be gained by laying down hard and fast rules as to the limit of speed. He thought that in certain parts of the city it was dangerous to those in the street for an auto to run faster than two miles an hour. In another district it might be perfectly safe, so far as pedestrians were concerned, to let a machine go fifty miles an hour, provided the driver was capable of guiding it.

The District Attorney thinks that something specific is needed for the vast majority of cases so that the prosecution can have something to take hold of, something definite on which to proceed, and he thinks at the same time that such specification should be reasonably adjusted to the traffic conditions as the police actually find them, and accompanied by a penalty sufficient to be a deterrent to recklessness. As for the extreme cases where even two miles an hour is undesirable it was said yesterday the Callan law, with its demand for "reasonable and prudent" driving is still in effect to cover them.

Since he came into office Mr. Whitman has been committed to the theory of rigor for automobile offenders, and he considers the proposed ordinance in line with that theory.

SPINNERS FOR CURTAILMENT.

New England Cotton Men Foreshadow Action Early Next Year.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Extensive curtailment of the production of New England cotton mills beginning early next year is expected, unless market conditions improve. At a largely attended meeting of the Arkwright Club, an organization of mill treasurers, here this afternoon, the sentiment in favor of concerted action unless the outlook brightens was unanimous.

At the conclusion of the meeting the following statement was issued:

"At a meeting of the Arkwright Club this afternoon the question of the necessity of a curtailment of production by spinners was considered, and it was voted that at the next meeting, should conditions not improve meantime, active measures be taken for concerted action in that direction."

MRS. RHINELANDER ENDS SUIT

Domestic Troubles Adjusted, and She Returns to Husband's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Julia Rhinelander and her husband, William C. Rhinelander, son of the late William Rhinelander of New York City, whom she has been suing for a separation, have settled their differences and she has gone back to live with him. The suit has been withdrawn.

The basis of the settlement has not been made public, but it is understood that Mrs. Rhinelander is to receive $100 a month in addition to the $50 a month that has been paid her by the Rhinelander estate. The settlement was effected through representatives of the Rhinelander family in New York, who were opposed to the notoriety that has been given to the affair.

Rhinelander was arrested recently on a charge of vagrancy. He said at the time that since his wife had left him he had been living in barns. Mrs. Rhinelander in her suit declared that her husband was so threatening she could not live with him.

MOVING PICTURE INQUIRY.

Commissioner Fosdick Expected to Advise Special Legislation.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick will report to Mayor Gaynor at an early date on the investigation which he has been conducting into the moving picture business. The Commissioner said yesterday that he did not care to discuss the matter until his report was prepared, but inferred that he will recommend several important changes in the methods of city supervision.

It is known that the Commissioner has brought out evidence sufficient to show that the conditions under which the moving picture business is conducted in this city are bad from sanitary, moral, and other points of view. It is expected that he will recommend the enactment of a special law by the Legislature to deal with this business, having found that the theatre, tenement house, and common show laws do not entirely cover the situation.

The Commissioner continued his investigation of the Board of Elections yesterday, and brought out further evidence of laxity in the examinations for election officials. It is understood that he will call the members of the board as witnesses before the end of the week.

OCEAN LINERS IN COLLISION.

Koenigin Luise Struck the Floride in Port Without Doing Much Damage.

Manoeuvring in the strong wind and the narrow confines off Quarantine the incoming North German Lloyd liner Koenigin Luise collided with the French liner Floride at noon yesterday. The Floride was waiting the examination of the Health officers. The bow of the Koenigin Luise struck the Floride a glancing blow on the port side, carrying away a section of her rail and denting a few plates. The German vessel, beyond having a bit of paint scraped off, was not damaged. The Quarantine tug Governor Flower had a narrow escape. She was alongside the Floride. Dr. L'Hommedieu was just coming down the rope ladder on the Floride to the tug when the Koenigin Luise was seen bearing down on them. The doctor jumped ten feet to the Governor Flower's deck, and she backed out at top speed just in time. The bow of the incoming liner would have crushed her.

There were several vessels in Quarantine and very little room for manoeuvring. The Koenigin Luise got up her anchor and started ahead. A very heavy wind caught her while she was passing between the Floride and the Vaderland, at anchor near-by. The bow veered over, and though Capt. Harrassowitz gave the order that sent the engines reversing it was too late to overcome her headway before she struck the French steamship.

Both vessels report having had a stormy passage across the North Atlantic.

NEW MARTINIQUE OPENS.

Management of the Hotel Entertains 600 on Its First Night.

The opening of the New Martinique Hotel, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets and Broadway, last night was attended by nearly 600 guests and friends of the management, who had been invited to inspect the latest addition to the long list of big New York hotels. The old Martinique stood on the corner of Thirty-third Street and Broadway, and owing to the opening of the Pennsylvania Station and the Hudson River tunnels it was decided last year to take in the entire block and increase the accommodation to a hotel with 600 bedrooms and 400 baths.

The finest room in the new hostelry, which has been decorated and furnished in the style of the French Renaissance, is the large dining room, copied after the Apollo Gallery in the Louvre, Paris, in the rich warm red and gold of Louis XIV., with oak walls in its natural color. It contains eight panel portraits by Irving Wiles and Carroll Beckwith, three-quarter length life-size of four men and four women—Louis XV. as the Dauphin, Marshal Saxe, Mansart, and Voltaire, the Queen of Louis XV., Princess Adelaide, her daughter; Mme. Du Barry, and Mme. Pompadour. The room, which is lofty, is lighted by large crystal chandeliers.

On the second floor are two banquet rooms opening from a large foyer. One is done in oak, and the other, a tea room, has a stone wall, over which a lattice work in dark green carries trailing vines.

In the basement, under the large dining room, is a spacious grill room, with vaulted ceiling richly decorated in warm tones of red and yellow.

CROPSEY AFTER THE 'SYSTEM'

Determined to Break Up Protection of Policeman Under Charges.

Police Commissioner Cropsey threatens to smash the system under which, he says, one policeman protects another. He made this threat at the trials in the Brooklyn Headquarters yesterday, at which he dismissed two patrolmen.

It was the case of Policeman William Morf of the Hamburg Avenue Station, who, with Sergt. Pettingill, was charged with improperly arresting and handcuffing Benjamin Blumenstock, that aroused the Commissioner. Blumenstock, it appears, had "talked back" and interfered when Morf ordered the proprietor of a Broadway saloon to close up. He preferred charges against Morf and Pettingill, alleging that they had handled him roughly. The case came up before the Commissioner last week, but pending an investigation his decision was not announced until yesterday.

The Commissioner was not satisfied with the way Inspector Sweeney investigated the case. He reported that he found nothing in the record about handcuffs.

"Perhaps you didn't know that Morf paid Blumenstock $35 so that he wouldn't appear as a witness here?" said the Commissioner.

Inspector Sweeney expressed surprise and said he was not aware of it.

"I don't believe you were as active as you might have been in this case," went on the Commissioner. "I imagine that you showed a disposition to 'whitewash' this accused patrolman. I mean to get at this system of one member of the force protecting another, and I propose to smash it completely.

"I will dismiss Morf from the force."

Then turning toward Sergt. Pettingill, the Commissioner said:

"As you, Pettingill, have been a pretty good officer, I'll only fine you ten days' pay."

The other man dismissed was Policeman Thomas F. Creevy of College Point. He was charged with assaulting Sergt. Frank Lane of Inspector Schmittberger's squad, because Lane told him he would report him for being off post.

BOY GETS OUT OF HIS CELL.

Police Puzzled by Lad's Escape from Brooklyn Court Prison.

The police are looking for seventeen-year-old Horst Peters of 1,122 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. They want him to tell how he managed to escape yesterday from a cell in the jail attached to the Fifth Avenue (Brooklyn) Police Court. Peters was sent there yesterday afternoon to await sentence after having confessed to having stolen $22.50 from Rudolf Trist, a baker, at 7,513 Third Avenue, and his employer. He wanted to buy an overcoat and some shoes, the boy had pleaded.

In his cell Peters prepared a post card and asked John Lyons, the janitor, to mail it for him. Jailer Clarence Ward was upstairs receiving another prisoner. When Lyons got back Peters had gone.

The keys of the cells were on a hook near Peters's cell, but not within reach of even an exceptionally long-armed man, according to the jailer, and no one knows how Peters managed to reach them. Chief Magistrate Kempner is investigating.

TOOK A DYING WOMAN IN.

Aged Sufferer Just Able to Give Her Name Before She Expired.

When an aged woman became ill at 7 o'clock last night in front of her home at 273 West 123d Street and a passer by applied to her to assist the sufferer, Mrs. Fanny Mayer, mother of ex-Attorney General Julius Mayer, had the woman taken into her home and was striving to resuscitate her when she died.

The woman was Miss Delia Noxon, 60 years old, of 202 St. Nicholas Avenue. She was able to give her name before she died. She said she was a trained nurse and lived with her niece, Miss Grace Houlihan. It is supposed that she died of heart disease. Her body was taken to the West 125th Street station and her niece notified.

BALDWIN CALLED HER WIFE.

Mrs. Turnbull Says She Wrote Also to Friends of Her Marriage.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 21.—For three hours to-day Mrs. Lillian A. Turnbull was cross-examined in her fight to obtain for her daughter a $2,500,000 share of the "Lucky" Baldwin estate.

Counsel for the estate caused Mrs. Turnbull to repeat that there had been a contract marriage, and then demanded whether she had ever been introduced by the turfman as his wife or recognized by any one as such.

She admitted that Baldwin had referred to her as Mrs. Baldwin before only five persons, three of them negro servants. She could not recall that he ever had introduced her as his wife to any woman. Hotel registers were introduced to show that Mrs. Turnbull had called herself Lillian Ashley after her alleged marriage to Baldwin.

Mrs. Turnbull testified that besides ex-Gov. Long of Massachusetts she told Judge Ollu Wellborn, in Los Angeles, her attorney in the former suit, of her marriage, and wrote of it to several friends.

DIX FOUND IT COLD IN THE NORTH WOODS

Snow 4 Feet Deep and the Steam Pipes Frozen Took Only a Thin Coat and Derby.

HE RETURNS TO MONTREAL

Tammany Preparing to Attend Inauguration en Masse—Several Special Trains to Carry the Faithful.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—Governor-elect John A. Dix of New York reached here to-day on his return from a trip to Oulatchouan Falls, near Lake St. John, where he had been exhibiting a pulp and lumber plan to officials of the International Paper Company. He addressed a noontime meeting of business men in the Board of Trade, expressing his desire for reciprocity between Canada and the United States, but devoted most of his speech to telling how cold he had been during his stay in the northern part of the Province of Quebec.

The district which Mr. Dix and his party visited is that in which Augustus Post and Alan R. Hawley, the American balloonists, landed after their voyage from St. Louis. "We traveled in a private car," he said, "but it got so cold that the steam pipes froze. We shivered until the train reached Chicoutimi, on the return trip, where we managed to get a stove in the car and thawed the heating apparatus, which only then resumed its function."

The Governor-elect shivered this afternoon as he recounted his experience.

"You call it cold here," he exclaimed, "but it's sunny and warm compared to those mountains of yours. Even pioneering in a private car is not comfortable, and I have an increased respect for those hardy men who make their living in the woods in the Winter. We spent only a day in the woods, and most of that day we were indoors. The cold was the most intense I ever experienced.

"I never saw so much snow in my life. It must have been three or four feet deep up there, and there was more coming when we left. And yet they tell me this is a mild Winter."

Mr. Dix shivered as he gathered his light suit closer about him. For his trip into the north he took only a business suit and overcoat and light shoes. A derby hat afforded little protection to his head and none at all to his neck and ears. Ordinary kid gloves were the only protection of his hands.

"The next time I come, and I hope it will be soon," he declared, "I'll have a coon coat and a ceinture fleche and be a real habitant. It's a fine country, that north country of yours, but I prefer it in the Spring or the Autumn, when the fish are biting instead of the wind. I prefer a mosquito bite to a frost bite every time."

The thermometer was 4 below zero here to-day and in the north country it is ranging from 15 to 20 below.

Of reciprocity Mr. Dix said that a veil was between the two countries and that when this veil was removed and the exchange of products reciprocal it would be better for both countries.

To-night he was a guest at dinner at the Mount Royal Club, where Lionel Guest was the host, and a number of the city's leading citizens were present. The dinner was informal. There was no speechmaking. Mr. Dix and his party will leave Montreal to-morrow morning over the Delaware & Hudson for home.

TAMMANY AT INAUGURATION.

Special Trains Will Take a Big Delegation—More Place Seekers.

A large delegation of Democrats from New York City, including almost every Tammany Hall leader, as well as a big representation of the rank and file of that organization, will attend the inauguration of Gov.-elect Dix at Albany on Jan. 2. Several special trains will leave the Grand Central Station at 8 o'clock on the morning of that day and will return that night, leaving Albany between 9 and 10 P. M. Charles F. Murphy, Daniel F. Cohalan, William F. Sheehan, J. Sargeant Cram and other Tammany leaders will have a special train to themselves and will probably leave on Sunday. About two hundred Democrats will go from Kings County in a train by themselves. Arrangements are being made by Secretary George Young.

Tammany, it was said yesterday, intends to do itself proud in its celebration of its triumph at the last election. The trains, it is understood, will be well provisioned, so that the crowd need not go hungry or thirsty. It is understood that large numbers of the faithful will also go from other parts of the State, so that Albany will have the appearance of a convention city for a day at least.

Another candidate for the post of Superintendent of Public Works was announced yesterday. He is John J. Cunningham of Hudson Falls, Washington County, the home of State Chairman Winfield A. Huppuch. He is said to have received not only the indorsement of Mr. Huppuch but of many influential men in the northeastern part of the State. He has been identified with the construction of many large water plants in the State. During the incumbency of the late James Shanahan as Superintendent of Public Works Mr. Cunningham served as one of his chief deputies.

John J. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County, said yesterday that so far as he could learn most of the newly elected State officials, including Mr. Dix, will probably not announce their appointments until after they have assumed office.

Edward Lazansky, the new Secretary of State, yesterday sent his resignation as a Trustee of the College of the City of New York to Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Lazansky plans to live in Albany during his term of office. He said he had not yet decided upon any appointments. He said that he would probably retain one or two members of the present staff, who are in the exempt class, because of their experience with the affairs of the office.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Fifteenth Assembly District in its rooms at 131 West Sixty-fourth Street last night a resolution was unanimously adopted favoring the selection of J. Sergeant Cram to succeed Chauncey M. Depew as United States Senator. James J. Hagan is leader of the district and he left a sickbed in order to be present and advocate the indorsement of Mr. Cram.

PANAMA CONSUL ARRESTED.

Aged Chicago Chemist Charged with Misbranding Headache Powders.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A. Gilbert Wheeler, 70 years old, Consul for the Republic of Panama, who ten years ago was a Professor in Chemistry in the University of Chicago, was arrested yesterday by orders of Assistant United States District Attorney Hulbert charged with misbranding and adulterating headache powders.

Wheeler is President of a concern which manufactures a powder, the label on the packages of which declared that it was "pure and effective" and would cure various ailments.

"If you arrest the Consul of the Republic of Panama," said the aged chemist after he had been taken to the United States Marshal's office, "you'll find yourself mixed up in international complications."

He declared that Dr. Wiley, the pure food expert, and he, used "to sleep in the same bed," and added, "I'll bet if Doc knew this there would be plenty of trouble."

New League of Employing Printers.

Plans are under way, it was said yesterday, to form a central body of employing printers in this city to keep in touch on matters affecting the welfare of the book and job printing trade. The Printers' League, the Typothetae of the City of New York, the Printers' Board of Trade, and the Master Printers' Association will be affiliated with the new body. A meeting to put the plans in shape will be held on Jan. 6.

PATRICK ATTACKS COURTS.

Charges Bias and Corruption on Part of His Judges.

Albert T. Patrick's own brief for the commutation of his sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of William Marsh Rice will probably not be used by the Medico-Legal Society in its efforts for his release before Gov. White, according to statements made by officers of the society at its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. In its chief points, at least, his argument will not be indorsed by the society.

Patrick in his affidavit bases his plea on two points: First, that the courts which tried him were corrupt and biased; and, secondly, that Gov. Higgins's unsolicited and unaccepted commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment made all punishment after the date set for his execution illegal; that he is, in other words, legally dead, though physically alive, and that the State cannot imprison or punish a dead man.

Even William L. McDonald, Patrick's former schoolmate and counsel, declared last night that he differed with Patrick in his allegation of corruption in the courts and his method of defense on merely technical grounds instead of on matters of fact concerning the death of Rice. He said he had urged Patrick not to make those statements, but Patrick, he said, was always "a hard man to handle."

Clark Bell, Secretary of the Medico-Legal Society, took a similar stand.

"It may be a question whether certain allegations in Patrick's affidavit will help him or harm him," he said. "Some of them no lawyer would allow his client to make. Much of Patrick's brief, though interesting as an exhibit of the state of mind of a man who has suffered in prison ten years, has no bearing on the case, as we shall argue it. We may not use his affidavit. We shall not go into the question of the disinterestedness of the Judges or of any mere legal irregularities, but simply into the matter of facts.

"We hold that no crime was committed and base our plea for commutation of his sentence upon that. The question is whether or not embalming fluid could have entered Rice's lungs and produced the congestion found there and which was ascribed to chloroform at the time. The jury that convicted Patrick certainly believed that embalming fluid could not have entered the lungs; so did the Judge who sentenced him and the Court of Appeals that affirmed the sentence. Of this there can be no doubt. Now, however, it is proved by scientific experiment that embalming fluid does enter the lungs and form just such congestion as was found in Rice's lungs. We have offered to have a body embalmed before the Governor or any representative he may designate to prove this."

Mrs. Willis's Marriage Annulled.

Supreme Court Justice Davis annulled yesterday the marriage of Paul T. Willis and Hazel Ruth Schroder Willis, married in 1905 by the Rev. Dr. Willis, father of the young man. Mrs. Willis told the court that she left Willis after a week because of his drunkenness and had not lived with him since reaching her majority. She was only 17 years old, she said, at the time of the marriage.

BOOKS INSTEAD OF A RING.

Passaic Physician Believes in an Engagement Gift for the Mind.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 21.—At a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Riskin, in Sherman Street, this afternoon, the engagement was announced of their daughter, Miss Gertrude, to Dr. Morris Korshet, one of Passaic's leading physicians. Dr. Korshet surprised the guests by presenting Miss Riskin with books of the drama, poetry, and fiction by Victor Hugo, Honoré de Balzac, George Bernard Shaw, Henrik Ibsen, Leo Tolstoy, Isaac Zangwill, Jack London, Allen Upward, and others, instead of an engagement ring. Speaking of his departure from the time-honored custom, he said:

"In times long gone by man either captured his female partner or purchased her from her parents with presents. When she was already his he placed a crude ring upon her finger. It was regarded as a symbol of inferiority and made the wearer appear in the light of personal property. Miss Riskin will not be my chattel, but my equal, my companion and helpmate. What principally distinguishes people is their ability to think and understand. Therefore, I give Miss Riskin something for her mind, and not an ornament for her finger."

Miss Riskin was valedictorian of the class of Passaic High School, which was graduated in June. She is prominent in Passaic's social set.

New Freight Railway for Brooklyn.

The Public Service Commission issued yesterday to the Jay Street Connecting Railroad a certificate of public convenience and a necessity for the construction of a freight railroad a third of a mile long from the pier between Jay and Bridge Streets, a little north of the Manhattan Bridge, on the Brooklyn waterfront, to a freight station which it is building, covering the block bounded by John, Jay, Plymouth, and Pearl Streets. It will be a steam railroad to handle freight received from the various trunk lines about New York by railroad floats and lighters, for delivery in Brooklyn, and, conversely, freight received from Brooklyn for transmission to the railroads.

To Walk to Atlanta and Return.

Albert Thomas Turner, who has formerly been employed as chef in a Sixth Avenue restaurant, will leave during the first week in January on a walk from New York to Atlanta, over the new automobile road, passing through Philadelphia, Washington, and Charlotte, N. C. He will return by way of Memphis, Chattanooga, and Richmond, and expects to complete the journey, covering 2,000 miles, in four months. He will walk about eighteen miles a day. Turner will leave City Hall on Jan. 4, carrying greetings from Mayor Gaynor to the Mayor of Atlanta. He will carry a card on which he expects to have written the signature of the Mayor of each city through which he passes. The pedestrian will have no funds when he leaves, and expects to make his expenses by selling postal cards. A number of friends will accompany Turner several miles on his walk through New Jersey.

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B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts.

MEN'S CLOTHING UNDERPRICED Fifth Floor.

Not our entire stock, but the following wanted lines. Just what many men going away for the holidays will require.

FANCY SACK SUITS

Were $32.50, $34.75 & $38.50, Now $27.50

A reduction on every fine fancy sack suit in stock—the very best we have offered during the season; the materials include tweeds, smooth-finished worsteds, undressed worsteds and cheviots in the best shades of brown and gray—the products of domestic and foreign mills.

This reduction is made earlier than usual, but surely at an opportune time for you.

The following quantities and sizes—"regulars" only:

Sizes	35	36	37	38	39	40
Quantity	4	14	22	19	12	2

Other suits, including a full line of Dress and Tuxedo Suits, at $14.75 to $45.50.

FANCY ULSTERS Value $22.00 up to $25.00, at $18.50

They are big, roomy, double-breasted Coats with convertible collars and belted backs—warm, comfortable and smart-looking; made of cheviots in the various shades of gray. One style like the illustration.

Other Overcoats in our great stock, staple as well as more extreme styles, at all prices up to $42.50.

Fur-trimmed and Fur-lined Coats at $24.74 up to $235.00.

YOUNG MEN'S FANCY SUITS Were $16.50, $18.00 and $19.75, Now $14.75

Fancy tweeds, worsteds and cassimeres, splendid patterns and colorings; sizes 31 to 36 inch; ages 15 to 20 years.

MEN'S ENGLISH BURBERRY COATS at $24.74

Former Prices $47.74 and $54.75.

Fourth Floor.

A Gabardine model, cut full and buttoning close to the neck; lined with an extra warm wool fabric.

The best Weatherproof Coats on the market.

We also show a full double-breasted model at the same price that is fitted with an extra double-breasted wool vest attached to the lining.

Other Motor Coats for men, including a large assortment of Burberrys up to $64.75.

MEN'S HATS AND CAPS Fifth Floor.

Fur Caps, Detroit and Driving Shapes..... $2.74 to $16.49

Driving Caps, Windsor Caps, also **Golf Caps** with double bands, fur bands and with double bands with clasp tops; made of fine blue cloth, kersey, cheviots and cassimeres in many designs ..... 49c to $1.98

Skating Caps, of finest all-wool yarns..... 49c and 69c

Men's Silk or **Opera Hats,** at..... $4.96 to $5.94

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No matter how low the prices quoted by others on advertised specials, you will find them still lower at Macy's.

We invariably undersell all others, and we are always ready to have you test this claim, choosing any article of merchandise suitable for such a comparison.

Upon every little ribbon-decked package you send out to your friends, paste at least one **RED CROSS SEAL.** You know the object—to aid in the fight to stamp out Tuberculosis—(The Great White Plague).

On sale on the Balcony, 34th St.

Macy's

If we kept open until 10 o'clock during this week, our central location would make it convenient for thousands of customers to do their shopping here during the evenings. Of course, **the volume of our sales would be largely increased** by extending our selling hours in this way. **But it would be a hardship on the general health of our people,** and for that reason we will continue to close at the usual hour.

Macy's

LACE HANDKERCHIEFS Lace Dept. 1st Floor, Centre.

Any girl you know will be glad to receive one

Duchesse Lace Handkerchiefs, in choice corner and border designs, combined with cobwebby linen; from..... 96c each to $15.48

WOMEN'S SCARVES 1st Floor, Centre.

A close estimate—2,000 kinds in stock. Chiffon, lace, crepe, net, shantung, satin, crepe meteor, crepe de chine; and every witchery of scintillating bead-work, sparkling paillettes, embroidery, design and color has its exponent among them. Prices from..... $1.39 to $57.50

SILK HOSE & UNDERWEAR

Favorite Christmas Gifts

Women's Plain Silk Hose First Fl., Centre.

Ingrain Pure Thread Silk Hose, black and colors, medium weight; double heels, soles and toes; some with cotton tops and soles, others all silk with double welt tops; Macy's price 94c

Ingrain Pure Thread Silk Hose, black and colors; various weights; some with cotton tops and soles, some all silk with deep garter tops, others with deep welt tops; some have extra high-spliced heels; all have double soles, heels and toes; value $1.50; Macy's price..... $1.39

Ingrain Silk Hose, black and colors; medium weight; extra heavy spliced heels, soles and toes; value $2.00; Macy's price $1.89

Imported French Silk Hose, all colors; finished with self clocking; elsewhere $2.75; Macy's price $2.29

Imported French Silk Hose, very sheer gauze, black, white and tan, with self clocking; sold elsewhere at $3.50 a pair; Macy's price $5.89

Women's Embroidered Silk Hose

Hand-embroidered Silk Hose, similar patterns sold elsewhere at $2.50 a pr.; Macy's special price... $1.59

Hand-embroidered Pure Thread Silk Hose, various designs, including floral designs, fancy stripes, lace rosebud and forget-me-not patterns also with fancy clocking, prices range from ..... $1.74 to $9.94

Imported Hose

Shot Lisle-and-Silk Hose, fine rib, black-and-white, black-and-red, black-and-blue, and black-and-lavender; Macy's special price.... $1.69

Our Own Importation of French Hand-embroidered Silk Hose in all the newest patterns and lace effects... $3.49 to $5.94

Misses' Silk Hose

Pure Thread Silk, medium weight, black, white, pink and sky; plain shaped leg; sizes 6 to 9½; prices (varying according to sizes) ..... $1.69 to $2.69

Pure Thread Silk, black, white, tan, pink and sky; full fashioned shaped leg; sizes 7 to 9½; special at... 98c

Ribbed Spun Silk, black, white, pink and sky; sizes 4½ to 9; prices (varying according to sizes) ..... 49c to 94c

Women's Silk Underwear Second Fl., Centre.

Silk Vests, white, pink and sky; fronts embroidered in various designs, finished with crochet edging and silk ribbon; also Silk Vests, white, pink and sky; French band top, plain yoke; elsewhere $2.25; Macy's price $1.74

Silk Vests, neat fronts with French band tops; white, pink and sky; embroidered in floral designs; small and large patterns; elsewhere $2.75; Macy's price $2.59

Silk Bloomers, white and black, excellent quality; Macy's price $3.29

Silk Union Suits, French band top; tight knees, $3.89; same as above—umbrella-shaped..... $4.29

Silk Union Suits, French band top; fronts embroidered in various patterns; tight at the knees, $4.49; same as above—umbrella-shaped $4.89

Men's Silk Hose First Floor, Centre.

Ingrain Silk, black and colors; double soles, heels and toes; some with cotton soles; at..... 98c

Ingrain Silk, black and colors; some with cotton soles, others with silk; reinforced soles, heels and toes; sold elsewhere at $1.50; special at $1.39

Silk Half Hose, black with self and colored silk clocks. $1.69 to $2.49

Embroidered Silk, neat patterns in black and colors; a pair..... $1.94

Shot Silk English Hose, black and colors ..... $2.98 and $4.69

We call attention to our "Irontex" Hose. They are made of cotton, spliced with Irish linen yarn at the parts subjected to greatest wear-strain—comfort and durability combined. Prices 24c to 48c.

CLOSE-ROLLING UMBRELLAS

Values up to $4.00, at $1.98

A favorite holiday gift, and in this case one which will have the appearance of far greater value than its actual cost.

First Floor, Broadway.

Sizes, for men and women. **Material,** an English, silk-and-linen Gloria, dyed fast black, and very durable; silk case. **Handles,** such as are generally mounted on high-priced silk Umbrellas—**sterling silver, gold plate, horn, buckhorn, ebony, pimento, figwood, ivory, furze, &c.**

Better qualities up to $10.00.

DALY OUTCLASSES DE ORO WITH CUE

Challenger for Three-Cushion Billiard Title Again Defeats the Champion.

John Daly continued his winning career last night in the second block of his match for the three-cushion billiard championship at Doyle's Academy by beating Alfredo De Oro, the title holder, by 50 to 25, the total for the two nights' play showing Daly, 100; De Oro, 60.

It was the consensus of opinion among the host of billiard devotees present that no better three-cushion billiards had been seen anywhere, and when it is recalled that four times during the evening, namely, in the eleventh, twenty-third, thirty-seventh, and forty-second innings, Daly had an average of one, the opinion was probably well taken.

The best efforts of Daly in his top-notch innings netted him 5 in the ninth, 4 in each of the eleventh, twenty-third, and thirty-second innings, and 2 eight times. De Oro failed to count more than a single point until he had reached his fortieth inning, when he clicked off 8, a like number falling to his lot again in the sixty-first turn at the table, which were the last he placed to his credit.

The winner made thirteen safety plays, while his opponent executed eight. In one of the innings De Oro was compelled to take two shots in order to effect a safety play, as the first failed to drive either of the object balls to a rail.

Daly started off the night's competition by scoring two from the position in which he had left the spheres on Tuesday night. He had apparently profited by his practice of the shot during the afternoon, scoring it and the following one as though it were the easiest thing he did. In two of the next three innings he tried safety. After tallying one in the fifth inning he was kissed off of what looked like a sure count.

It was not until the ninth inning that anything sensational was done by either player, Daly at this period rolling up 5 by great all-around play which showed him possessed of wonderful execution and a knowledge of angles that didn't seem possible on the table.

The element of luck entered into the work of Daly in his eleventh inning, when in his second shot he got a kiss, which resulted in a score, which he further augmented to a total of four. In De Oro's sixteenth turn at the table he was fortunate enough to get a kiss, which added to his string by one.

Daly's twenty-third was productive of four, gained by a natural, and followed by a bank, and two difficult cross-the-table shots. In his thirty-second inning he started off with a beautiful bank of three cushions to both balls, making a perfect play. This he supplemented by a fine cross-the-table carrom, and then a double cross. His fourth count was a reverse to the lower rail, to the top corner, and back to the side rail to the ball. His thirty-second point, made in the next inning, was a reverse into the corner and back to the red in the middle of the side rail.

In De Oro's thirty-third essay at the table he was kissed out of what looked like a sure count, much to his chagrin, as the spheres had refused to roll kindly for him up to this stage. The champion's next try was more successful, taking the nature of a fine bank out of corner around the table, and from ball to ball at an angle. He missed a beautiful try in his thirty-eighth through the cue ball rolling off after he had made a twice-around-the-table play.

De Oro's fortieth turn netted him his first run of the session, as he ran three from a scratch. In his second shot all around the table he just missed a kiss, following this with a nice double cross. Daly's next two innings added five to his string, the best shot of the quintet being the second count in the forty-second inning, one which plenty of swell to the side rail, to the top, to the side and then to the ball.

In Daly's forty-sixth inning he looked carefully over the situation and then proceeded to make the most perfectly played bank shot of the night, which brought much applause. From his forty-seventh to his fifty-third inning, inclusive, Daly made the record run of zeros of the night, failing to score in five of his tries.

De Oro in the interim was adding to his score, but it was a stern chase, and although he scored almost as many as two points to one in the last twenty innings, he failed to get within hailing distance. In the latter portion of the game Daly had to play good billiards in order to count. De Oro got in the game for two in his fifty-seventh inning, the first one being a corker full on the face of the white to the side rail, then to the lower rail, and then to the ball.

De Oro's sixty-first inning showed him tallying with an around the table, a double cross, and a bank for three cushions. Daly's next try counted from a pull out of a corner and around the table for five cushions to the object ball, which his cue ball just did reach. In his sixty-sixth inning he tallied his needed point.

In to-night's block De Oro, in order to retain his title, must roll 90 points to his opponent's 50.

Winners with the Cue.

In last night's game of the amateur three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Frank Durbin defeated Frank Becker in one of the closest games of the tournament, by the score of 40 to 34. The contest required 109 innings, and for 100 innings it was nip and tuck, with only one point separating the contestants. The consistent playing of Durbin won the game for him. When Durbin came to the table in the one-hundredth inning he made four of the most remarkable shots ever made on a billiard table. Becker also made two beautiful shots in this frame, sending the ivories up and down the table twice in succession. From this stage of the game Becker tried in vain to overcome his opponent's lead, and the end of the contest found him six points behind Durbin. Both players made high runs of three. This evening Harry Sparrow will cross cues with E. J. Cohen.

In the game of the Class B amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, Richard Everett, playing at scratch, (210 points,) defeated Arthur Rosenfeld, also playing at scratch, by the score of 210 to 175, in fifty-five innings. Everett was in good form and played a splendid game, never being in danger of losing the lead, which he took early in the contest. Everett made the high runs of 80, 25 and 20, and an average of 4 80-45. Rosenfeld's best efforts netted him high runs of 20, 14, and 14, and an average of 3 40-45.

Charles Grogan of this city defeated John Duffy of Newburg by the score of 150 to 75 in last night's game of the pool tournament at the Union Billiard Academy, Forty-fifth Street and Broadway, to decide the amateur pool championship of New York State. It was a close game throughout, requiring seventy-three innings to decide it. Grogan made a high run of 20, and Duffy's best efforts netted him a high run of 15. George Clark of New York City leads the tournament with six straight victories. The tournament will end on Monday night.

QUAKER BILLIARDIST WINS.

Campbell of Philadelphia Defeats Croll of New York in National League.

J. Campbell, the Philadelphia billiardist, representing the Quaker City in the National League tournament of three cushion carroms, after being defeated twice by local cueists, was successful in annexing a victory at Doyle's Academy yesterday, when he defeated William Croll of New York by the score of 50 to 44. The showing of the Quaker in yesterday's game was just the reverse to that displayed by him on the other occasions when he suffered defeat, and after getting a poor start and going along at only an ordinary gait he finally took a spurt and playing a strong game at the close won out in 127 innings.

At the close of the fifty-fifth inning the local man was leading by a margin of six points, the score being 28 to 19 in his favor, this being a fairly good lead at this stage of the game, but for fifteen times at the table he was unable to register a single tally, and the Philadelphian gradually crawled up with single tallies until he made 24.

The New Yorker held the lead until the eighty-first inning, the score at this point being 32 to 28, but then the Quaker made his high run of four and tied the score. After this he retained the premier position. Each contestant had a high run of four. "Pop" Anson was the referee.

HARVARD YIELDS TO YALE.

Championship Hockey Game Probably Will Be Played in New York.

The special meeting of the Intercollegiate Hockey League, called as the result of the protests by Yale and Princeton against playing their annual games with Harvard at Boston, in what they termed Harvard's own rink, was held last night at the St. Nicholas Rink, and the New Haven collegiate won their point. The game originally scheduled to be played in Boston will be transferred, the date and place to be decided upon later at a meeting of the representatives of the two interested teams. Princeton's objection to playing in Boston did not avail, and the game with Yale will be the only one which the Cambridge boys will have to play away from home.

All six colleges in the Intercollegiate Hockey League were represented at the meeting as follows: Harvard, by Dean Le Baron Briggs, Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Athletics; Yale, by Dr. Anderson, Physical Director at the Yale gymnasium; Columbia, F. Squiers; Cornell, A. Lazo; Dartmouth, C. G. McDavitt; Princeton, C. N. Peacock.

The decision of the league that the Yale-Harvard game must be played in some other rink than that originally scehduled practically means that the game will be played in New York, where it has been played for several years past. That such was the probability, the collegians refused to admit after the meeting, declaring that it may be played in Pittsburg or Cleveland, or even on outdoor ice, such as the Yale team practices on at New Haven. When the schedule was first drawn up Harvard refused absolutely to play the game at the local rink, and both Yale and Princeton were strong in their determination not to go to Boston. There seems to be some obstacle which must be overcome before the teams agree to play here as in former years, but the league refused to give any reasons for the indefinite arrangement of the game. No date was agreed upon for a meeting of representatives of the two universities to name a date for the game, but it was announced that the committee would meet in a few days.

Previous to the league meeting the Advisory Committee of the organization held a meeting, the colleges being represented as follows: Columbia, R. L. Von Bernuth; Cornell, A. Lazo; Princeton, C. N. Peacock; Yale, John Heron; Dartmouth, C. G. McDavitt. Harvard was not represented. The committee elected R. L. Von Bernuth Chairman; Reginald Roome of Yale, Vice Chairman, and C. N. Peacock of Princeton, Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. Peacock and Von Bernuth were appointed a committee on referees. This committee has general charge of the games.

FAVOR GOLF AMENDMENT.

Garden City Club Sustains St. Andrew's—Plainfield Club Opposed.

The Garden City (L. I.) Golf Club held a meeting at Delmonico's last night to consider the action of the St. Andrew's Golf Association of Scotland, the parent governing body, in barring the Schenectady Club putter from all matches. The club voted to sustain the action of the St. Andrew's Club, and instructed the delegates to the coming National meeting in Chicago to vote in favor of barring the putter.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Plainfield Country Club, hold Tuesday night, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the Plainfield Country Club unanimously agree with the views of Mr. Leighton Calkins as expressed at this meeting with respect to the recent amendment of the rules of golf by St. Andrew's, which amendment bars out all centre-shafted clubs and imposes an absolutely uncalled for limitation on the individual choice of players. In the opinion of this board, any such new rule not only is not demanded by any existing evil, but is utterly vicious in principle, because standardization of either clubs or balls is utterly foreign to the spirit of the game. The United States Golf Association had no voice whatever in this revolutionary legislation, and we emphatically protest against the adoption of the new rule by the United States Golf Association, or against adopting the rule coupled with an interpretation or exception intended to nullify its effect. We express our continued loyalty to the traditions of the game, and also to the well-recognized merit of much of the ancient St. Andrew's leadership; but we insist that no false allegiance can require the United States Golf Association to pretend to accept a rule which it does not intend actually to enforce and we therefore urge that it would be highly undignified and inconsistent to recognize the new rule in any way whatever.

ROAD DRIVERS' TICKET.

Nominations for Officers to be Elected at Clubroom on Jan. 11.

The annual meeting of the Road Drivers' Association of New York will be held at the clubroom, Dyckman Street, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1911, at 8 P. M. The principal business of the meeting will be the election of officers, Executive Committee, and Board of Directors. Following are the nominations:

President—Joseph F. Gibbons; First Vice President—Dr. J. H. Ferster; Second Vice President—Edward J. La Place; Third Vice President—Thomas Lawson; Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. Joseph Semon.

Executive Committee—T. W. Bassett, Edward Botenus, Andrew Crawford, A. Cone, A. H. Cosden, H. B. Clarke, William Cahill, Dr. H. D. Gill, C. Hackett, Thomas G. Hinds, Walter M. Jermyn, Thomas B. Leahy, William J. Minor, James A. Murphy, John McCullagh, Max Gettinger, Charles S. Rice, William Scott, Harry L. Toplitz, S. B. Wolf.

Directors—C. K. G. Billings, James Butler, G. L. Buckman, William J. Clark, John D. Crimmins, George A. Coleman, J. J. Corkery, R. O. Currie, Paul Dana, John L. Dodge, W. Edelmeyer, John Farley, W. C. Floyd-Jones, Thomas Floyd-Jones, DeWitt C. Flanagan, Dr. H. F. Flagge, N. Grunzfelder, A. B. Gwathmey, Philip Heipershausen, F. J. Kilpatrick, C. C. Lloyd, J. A. Megargee, L. Metzger, Hon. George W. Plunkitt, Hugh Reilley, M. C. Reynolds, E. Shoemaker, Lewis Smith, W. C. Urban, Charles D. Miller.

Irish-American A. C. Stag.

The Irish-American Athletic Club will hold an invitation old-fashioned stag, consisting of boxing, wrestling, fencing, singing, and monologue acts, in their clubhouse, 110 East Fifty-ninth Street, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 28. This entertainment is for the members, each of whom is allowed one guest. It is the intention of the club to promote these entertainments from time to time in order that the 1,800 members of the organization may get in close touch with each other. It is impossible for the officers to know each member individually, and these house warmings will be held for this purpose.

YALE VICTOR OVER ST. PAUL'S IN HOCKEY

Concord Boys Lead in the First Period, but Eli's Fast Pace Overwhelms Them.

The Yale hockey team, after being outplayed in the first period of the match with St. Paul's School of Concord, N. H., at St. Nicholas Rink last night, showed up wonderfully strong in the second period and defeated the schoolboys by a score of 9 to 3. St. Paul displayed some fast skating and neat passing in the first period of fifteen minutes, and when the whistle blew led the collegians by a 3 to 2 score. The superior weight and endurance of the Yale team counted for much in the last period of twenty minutes, and the schoolboys were fatigued before the end of the match, Yale slamming them around and scoring as they pleased. The Blue skaters showed great improvement over their playing here a couple of weeks ago, and have team play and speed which make them loom up as a strong factor in the intercollegiate race. St. Paul has no star this year that can compare with Capt. Baker of last year's team, but they have a seven which outshines any of the prep school teams that have played here.

The rink last night was taxed to its capacity with a crowd which cheered both teams enthusiastically. The school boy rooters massed at one end of the rink and yelled with delight at every good play that the St. Paul players figured in. The spectators included hundreds of girls wrapped up in furs, who waved St. Paul flags until the atmosphere took on a crimson hue.

Capt. Loutrel of Yale proved to be the most skillful man on the ice, and at the beginning of the second period he showed a burst of speed which swept the St. Paul boys aside as he drove the puck into the net four times in rapid succession. One of these goals he made entirely unassisted, skating down the rink at whirlwind speed as he toyed with the disk, plowing through the whole team of opponents, dodging and ducking cleverly, until he was right at the mouth of the cage, where he dribbled it a moment and then shot it past Schall. Brooks, the Yale football end, played the first period at point, and got so rough at one point that he was ruled off the ice for two minutes. In the second period Scully, the football tackle, took his place, but did not use any gridiron tactics against the schoolboys.

There was a noticeable difference in the size and weight of the sevens when they came on the ice. Yale looked big and husky compared with the schoolboys. As soon as the game started the St. Paul skaters were not slow in getting together. The rush line spread across the ice and juggled the puck from one to the other skillfully until the Yale net was threatened, but the strong defense of Brooks and Swenson broke up their team work, and Yale rushed the rubber down the ice. Loutrel made a pretty shot which Schiller deflected to one side, and Loutrel then made another long shot from the centre of the rink into the air which sailed directly over the cage less than a foot from the mark.

Then St. Paul got together and kept the puck all to themselves for a few minutes. Heron rushing it down one side of the rink, shooting it accurately across to little Macdonald, who drove it into the goal past Martin for the first score in 1:43. Four minutes after play began there was a wild scrimmage for the rubber in front of St. Paul's goal, and Cox jammed it through the confused skaters for Yale's first score.

St. Paul showed much more speed on their skates than Yale at this stage of the game and had possession of the puck most of the time. Heron, the schoolboy Captain, scored the next goal from scrimmage in 4.30. They kept up the speedy work and in another few minutes Macdonald had the rubber again at the end of his stick. He dodged Swenson and Brooks going down the ice and shot another goal past Martin. St. Paul was tired after that effort and Capt. Heron was penalized a minute for loafing. When he got back into the game there was a scene of confusion in front of the St. Paul goal. The scramble for the puck was first behind the cage and then in front of it. Half a dozen players went down sprawling in the mixup, among them being Schiller, the schoolboy's goalkeeper. While he was down in the heap Cox pushed the puck into the cage and it bounded out again, but counted for Yale. The first half ended with the score St. Paul's, 3; Yale, 2.

The swift pace which St. Paul had set in the first half tired the skaters, and when they came back to resume play they lacked the snap and ginger which characterized their playing in the first period. Yale was just the opposite and pitched into the fray with enthusiasm. Less than two minutes after the period began Loutrel broke loose in the best bit of individual skating of the evening. Taking the puck near his own goal he tore down through the St. Paul players cleverly, slipping by any opposition which got in his path. He didn't stop until he had pushed the puck past Schall. The latter was substituted to stand guard over the goal in place of Schiller, but he was not as effective a goal tender as his predecessor.

From this stage until the end of the match there was nothing to it but Yale. The St. Paul defense faded before the rushes of the husky Yale players, and all efforts of St. Paul to pass and work together were frustrated by the Blue. St. Paul did not score once during the second period, and had but a few opportunities to shoot for the cage, and these shots were easily stopped by Thayer. Loutrel, working in harmony with Tilney, Cox, and Harmon, caged three more goals in lively fashion. Merritt, who succeeded Carhartt, was ruled off a minute for tripping, and Tilney took his place. Tilney had been in the game less than a minute when he took a pretty pass from Loutrel and shot a goal. He followed with another which was manipulated just as neatly. Loutrel was all over the ice, and his work was a big aid to the other Yale forwards. The last score came when one shot the puck across the ice to Cox, who caged it quickly.

Between the periods there was an exhibition of fancy skating by Mrs. Irwin and George Korner, and an exhibition of barrel jumping by Maurice Wood. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	St. Paul.
Martin, Thayer	Goal	Schiller, Schall
Brooks, Scully	Point	Lomax
Swenson	Cover point	Gano
Loutrel (Capt.)	Rover	Bangs
Cox	Centre	Sproul
Carhartt, Merritt, Tilney	Left wing (Capt.)	Heron
Harmon	Right wing	Macdonald

Score—Yale, 9; St. Paul's, 3. Goals.—First period—First goal for St. Paul by Macdonald in 1:43; first goal for Yale by Cox in 3:55; second goal for St. Paul by Heron in 4:30; third goal for St. Paul by Macdonald in 8:33; second goal for Yale by Cox in 11:05. Second period—Third goal for Yale by Loutrel in 1:53; fourth goal for Yale by Loutrel in 6:33; fifth goal for Yale by Loutrel in 8:45; sixth goal for Yale by Loutrel in 8:59; seventh goal for Yale by Tilney in 11:15; eighth goal for Yale by Tilney in 14:13; ninth goal for Yale by Cox in 16:14.

Referee—Ernest Garron, Wanderers H. C.; Assistant Referee—George Harmon, Wanderers H. C. Timers—T. C. Trask, Crescent A. C., and A. S. Haustetter, Wanderers H. C. Time of periods—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

Want to Legalize Horse Racing.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21.—An effort will be made during the coming session of the Legislature to legalize horse racing in Tennessee by placing it under the control of a State Racing Commission. A bill is being framed, it is understood, fashioned after the Kentucky law. Under a law passed several years ago, betting on horse races was prohibited in this State. The bill was fought with vigor by all those interested in the sport, and the argument was made at the time that it would destroy the breeding of fine horses in Tennessee.

Princeton and Williams in Hockey.

Everything points to an interesting game of hockey to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink when the Princeton and Williams teams take the ice in the final practice game of the season. The Tigers have showed to better advantage than any 'Varsity team that has appeared this year, and the indications are that if they can defeat Williams to-night they will go through the championship series without losing a game, as they did last season, when they galloped away with the intercollegiate championship title. The Williams seven is a host to be reckoned with, however. They have been the victors in every game that they have participated in this season and the men have shown an adaptability for the game that has won the admiration of experienced hockey enthusiasts wherever they have appeared. Williams, like Pennsylvania, is desirous of filling a possible vacancy in the Intercollegiate Hockey League, and will play against Princeton to-night with a view to impressing the managers of that organization with the

PAL MOORE WHIPPED.

Shows His Displeasure by Throwing Tommy Langdon to Floor of Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Tommy Langdon, the clever Quaker lightweight, defeated his rival, Pal Moore, in a fast six-round bout at the National Athletic Club here to-night before a crowd which filled the big clubhouse. It was Langdon's left jab that beat Moore, for he kept sticking it into Pal's face all through the mill, jarring him time and again with a stiff straight punch, for which Moore seemed to have no defense. Before the fight neither of the boxers tipped the beam of the scales, which was set at 133 pounds.

At the outset More tried a hard jolt to the body, but Langdon sent him back with a stiff left jab to the jaw. He tried the same blow again and it sent Pal back against the ropes. Moore failed to land effectively on the stomach after several attempts, and ran into another straight jab which brought the blood from his nose. This style of blow took Moore by surprise, and before he could get away from it Langdon had planted it on his face and jaw half a dozen times in quick succession.

In the second round Moore landed a right swing on Tommy's head, but Langdon came back by landing repeatedly on Pal's face with his left. Moore tried hard to sweep the blows aside and began to swing wildly. One right caught Langdon on the side of the head and sent him to the floor. He was up quickly and more than made up for this attack from his rival.

The third round was about even, for although Moore landed hard blows on the body and head, Langdon outpointed him repeatedly and jolted him on the jaw and face with his busy left. Toward the end of the round Moore showed some speed and landed hard on Tommy's jaw and body.

In the fourth Moore became furious at the punching that Langdon was dealing out and rushed at him wildly, trying to land with both hands. Moore finally threw him to the floor, while the crowd hissed him for his rough work. In the fifth and sixth rounds Langdon outboxed Pal and landed on his face repeatedly. Moore was wild and was unable to gauge his opponent's punches. Langdon was loudly cheered at the finish, and Moore's face showed the effects of Tommy's clever left jolt.

PHYSICIAN AT RINGSIDE.

Philadelphia Makes New and Unique Rules to Govern Prize Fights.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Director of Public Safety Clay after consulting with the sporting editors of the various newspapers in this city to-day drew up a new set of rules to govern boxing contests here. The most important change is that which requires a physician to be constantly at the ringside during the progress of the bouts to examine the contestants whenever they are knocked down, and to inform the referee as to their physical ability to continue.

Another innovation is that which provides that the padding on the floor of the ring shall extend for a distance of three feet beyond the ropes. No boy under sixteen years of age shall be allowed to compete, and all "grudge" and championship contests are forbidden. In the lightweight class and under no one will be permitted to meet an opponent who is ten or more pounds heavier.

Director Clay and Assistant Supt. O'Leary informed the promoters of the various clubs that the new rules would have to be lived up to, and that both boxers and club owners would be protected in their rights.

The license of the Nonpareil Athletic Club, which was revoked following the death of "Kid" Gardner, was renewed.

MURPHY AND HARVEY DRAW.

Rough and Fast Ten-Round Bout at the Sharkey A. C.

Kid Murphy, the ex-champion bantamweight, who lost the title to Johnny Coulon, and Charlie Harvey fought an interesting ten-round draw last night at the Sharkey A. C.

The boys fought fast and clever throughout, Harvey having the better punch, while the ex-champion exhibited the most cleverness, worked a good jab at long range, and did equally as well with short hooks in the clinches. Harvey did his best work at close range and had Murphy's ribs red and sore-looking at the end from the steady pounding they received, but he often missed good swings when standing off.

Murphy had the better of the early rounds and made Harvey hold in the first session shortly after they had started. Harvey did most of the forcing, but found it hard to land on his opponent, who danced out of danger frequently. Several real fast mix-ups occurred during the mill, in which both boys stood up in give and take style, exchanging freely.

The sixth round was the best of the ten. The boys started out in slambang order and roughed it for the entire round, with honors about even.

"NELSON DOWN AND OUT."

That's What Wolgast Says of Battler, Who Wants Another Chance.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 21.—Battling Nelson, who is filling a theatrical engagement here, and is eager to fight Lightweight Champion Wolgast again, said to-day:

"I will fight Wolgast just as soon as he is ready, any time and any place, for any amount of money. Luck made Wolgast champion. He does not own a punch, but I will tell you what he has, and that is durability. He can take an awful lot of punishment."

CADILLAC, Mich., Dec. 21.—When informed to-day of Battling Nelson's statement, Ad Wolgast issued the following reply:

"If there is any club that will give me a large enough purse to fight Nelson, I will be only too glad to take him on. I am sure Nelson is ringing a big bluff when he says he will meet me on my own terms. Nelson at the present time is not worthy of me. He is down and out."

Hackenschmidt Wins Bout Easily.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 21.—In straight falls, in five and three minutes, respectively, George Hackenschmidt, the Russian wrestler, last night won from C. C. Bush, the Montana giant.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

One of the best bouts of the closing year in this city is scheduled for to-night at the Long Acre A. C., with Willie Beecher, the east side lightweight, and Charlie Griffin, the lightweight champion of Australia, as the principals. Both are fast and aggressive fighters, and unless one of them gets over a "haymaker" the bout promises to be full of action from the opening to the closing gong. Both have worked hard in preparation for this go, as the winner will be in line for considerable work with the other top-notch lightweights after the holidays. A special attraction has been arranged in the shape of a three-round exhibition, in which the original Young Griffo of Australia, the boxing marvel of a few years ago, will meet Frankie Howe of Chicago.

Another Knockout Brown has come to the front. Nate Lewis, boxing manager and promoter of Chicago, announces that he has a welterweight, known as Knockout Brown of Chicago, and he is anxious to put the newcomer against some of the welters around New York. Lewis is still managing Charley White, the featherweight, and would like to arrange some matches for this boy, too.

Frankie Madden, the Bowery champion, and Danny Goodman will meet in the main bout of ten rounds before the Clinton A. C., at 90 Columbia Street, to-night. Goodman has been training with Abe Attell and is in fine condition for the bout. The featherweight champion will be in Goodman's corner to-night. Madden, who has been training for the past three weeks at Woodlawn Inn, also reports to be in the best condition. Jimmy Sullivan and Eddie Smith will meet in the semi-final.

Lew Powell, the California lightweight, is on the trail of "One Round" Hogan. Powell is working like a Trojan at Johnson's roadhouse in the Bronx for his ten-round match with Jack Goodman at the National Sporting Club on Friday night. He is anxious to be in the best shape possible in order to get a decisive verdict over the west side boxer. "As soon as I beat Goodman," said Powell, "I am going to get on a train for California. It won't be necessary to bring Hogan East. I will settle him on the Coast, and as soon as I settle Hogan I am coming back to New York to take on

INTERCOLLEGIATE CHESS.

Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton Start Championship Play To-day.

Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton will come together for the nineteenth time to-day, to-morrow, and Saturday in the annual tournament of the C. H. Y. P. Chess League, the first round being scheduled to begin at the rooms of the West Side Republican Club, 2,307 Broadway, at 9 o'clock this morning. There will be morning, afternoon, and, if necessary, evening sessions.

Seventh Infantry Members Meet.

The active members and the veterans of the Second Company, Seventh Infantry, will meet to-night at their armory. Fencing with foil, broadsword, and sabre, and an indoor baseball game between the New York Universal team and the company's second team will make up the athletic part of the evening's programme.

Mitchell and Powers at Bedford A. C.

The ex-champion welterweight, Terry Mitchell, will meet Harry Powers in a ten-round bout at the Bedford Athletic Club, Brooklyn, to-morrow night. Mitchell had a successful career as an amateur and his work as a professional boxer has been such as to make his friends believe that he will make a record for himself among the best welterweights. Powers is aggressive and should give Mitchell the hardest task he has yet had. There will be a six-round semi-final between Smiling Sachs and Willie Ray, at 125 pounds. In the preliminaries, Stanley Jacobs will box Jack Burges, Battling McPartland will meet Young Davis, and Young Washy will go four rounds with Kid Wilkinson.

Lawrence Outpoints Harry Ferns.

Charlie Lawrence of this city outpointed Harry Ferns of Philadelphia last night in their ten-round bout at the Sylvan A. C. In the first two rounds Lawrence carried the fight to Ferns, and in the second sent Ferns reeling to the ropes with a hard right to the jaw, which slowed him up. Ferns came back strong later, and in the sixth round sent Lawrence to the floor with a short right uppercut. In the ninth and closing sessions Lawrence carried the work to Ferns, who was showing signs of weakening and had all the better of the closing sessions.

Kubiak and Con O'Kelly Matched.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Al Kubiak of Pittsburg and Con O'Kelly of Syracuse were to-day matched to box ten rounds before the Onondaga Athletic Club here on or about January 16. O'Kelly's manager, Tommy Ryan, announced that the big Celt would meet either George Cotton or Carl Morris, the two heavyweights who won last night's bouts, say three

SCHOOLBOY POWERS ARE UP IN ARMS

Work of High Schools Games Committee Will Probably Call Board of Education Action.

"The most childish action I've ever seen by men who are supposed to be standing for everything which marks manliness of purpose, and who are the sponsors among school boys for all that is upright in athletics," says James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Public Schools Athletic League and member of the Board of Education regarding the announced withdrawal of the High School Games Committee from the league, which action was made public by the insurgent meeting held on Tuesday in opposition to the call of Dr. G. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the league.

"If they wanted to withdraw from the Public Schools Athletic League why didn't they do it in a manly fashion and not attempt to make the Principals' Association shoulder the blame for their outlawry, for such it is, and I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the Principals have been misled in the matter if they recommended any such line of action."

Mr. Sullivan deplored the situation caused by the members of the High Schools Committee and feared that it might be the forerunner of the passing of by-laws by the Board of Education whereby certain men, high in scholastic work, may be called upon to tell what they know about professionals having represented their schools in certain athletic contests.

W. H. Andrews, Chairman of the outlaw meeting of Tuesday afternoon, when seen yesterday said that his committee was responsible to only the Principals' Association for their actions, they in turn to the Board of Education. Reference to the official handbook of the P. S. A. L. disproves this contention, the principal conviting clauses reading as follows:

Objects—The particular object for which the corporation is formed is to promote useful athletics and gymnastics among the attendants in the elementary, high, and collegiate departments of public educational institutions of the City of New York, and in connection therewith to co-operate with and support athletic associations, provide athletic grounds and teachers, organize games, offer prizes, and conduct competitions.

Athletic Membership—The Public Schools Athletic League recognizes as athletic members all public school boys, members of elementary and high schools and College of the City of New York who take part in athletic competitions that are given under the direction of the league.

Entries—All entries for competition held under the Public Schools Athletic League must be made on the entry forms adopted by the Public Schools Athletic League.

Protests—All protests as to eligibility, &c., will be settled by the Games Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League.

High School Games Committee—The High School Games Committee meets regularly on the third Tuesday of each month and transacts all business pertaining to athletics in the high schools. It recommends to the Public Schools Athletic League Games Committee and to the Executive Committee changes in the rules governing athletics in high schools. This committee consists of one representative from each public high school in the city.

A member of the Board of Education in discussing the stand taken by the subcommittee said: "How could any body of men, supposed to know what they were doing, and with the best interests of amateurism at heart, permit the playing of the schoolboy, Unger of Richmond Hill, who was disqualified on May 20 for having played professional baseball, said action having been taken by the Games Committee of the P. S. L. A. This boy has been playing basketball all fall for his school, when as a matter of fact the Chairman of the High Schools Games Committee, W. H. Andrews, knew he had been put outside the pale of amateurism at his solicitation. This was one of a dozen cases turned over to the P. S. A. L. committee by the minor committee, which admitted it was unable to deal with the situation, and which at the time accepted the findings of the major body, refusing, however, to view with good grace its rulings in the Green case, which had been turned over to it at the same time. There's a colored gentleman in the woodpile, and I think certain professional coaches are trying to cover up their tracks and get out of a distressful situation as best they can. It is a well-known fact that Asa C. Bryant of the High School of Commerce, chagrined because several of the boys under his supervision had been adjudged professionals, said that there were a number of boys in other schools who should be similarly treated, and had to be put on the inquisitorial rack before he would divulge their names. And this is the type of men who assert that they are all supreme in scholastic athletics, and accountable to no one but their principals. As near as I can make it out, if the latter sustain the actions of their supposed subordinates they will have a lot to account for."

The general feeling is that the High Schools Games Committee has started a boomerang on its course, and the first ones to be hit will be the members of the committee. The P. S. A. L. has been the medium through which the schoolboys have been getting all the prizes for which they have been competing for for seven years, individual medals and team trophies, and the question was asked as to where the prizes would come from if the League should withdraw its support. The sub-target guns with which the boys have been doing such efficient work are presentations from the present Treasurer of the League, S. R. Guggenheim.

RACES FOR YALE CREWS.

Ells May Row Against Pennsylvania and Princeton Next Spring.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 21.—Yale's rowing programme will next season be the most extensive of any ever arranged. Capt. Elliott Frost of the crew believes in rowing several races during a season, although it has been Yale's policy to enter the 'Varsity in only one event, the regatta with Harvard, while the second crew meets some of the other universities.

It is believed that races with Harvard, Princeton, and Pennsylvania will be scheduled, Yale going to Philadelphia during the Eastern vacation for a match with the Quakers, to Princeton in May for the first race rowed by the Tigers with an outside college, and to New London to meet Harvard in June. Correspondence with Harvard and Princeton has begun, and many of the rowing men favor the proposed race with the University of Pennsylvania.

MERRY CHRISTMAS FOR CUBS.

President Murphy Generously Remembers His Club with Good Wishes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—President C. W. Murphy of the Chicago Nationals has mailed thirty-six letters, all worded the same, to his regulars and recruits, wishing them a Merry Christmas. The letter says:

"Manager Chance joins me in wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. During the Yuletide season, when the spirit of peace on earth and good will toward men is prevalent, we all have a kindly feeling for one another, especially when we are working for one common cause. Manager Chance and myself are pleased to feel that the members of the Chicago Club are friends of ours as well as business associates, and with this feeling in mind I therefore present you our joint compliments of the season."

Paskert Signs with Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—George D. Paskert, the former Cincinnati player, has affixed his signature to his Philadelphia contract. The contract and a long letter in which he promises to do his best to help bring the pennant to this city was received to-day by President Fogel of the Philadelphia Club.

Lake to Manage Browns.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—It is expected that within a few days announcement will be made that Fred Lake, the recently deposed manager of the Boston National League Club has been selected as the new leader of the St. Louis Americans. The new owners of the Browns are taking up the managerial problem first of all, and Lake is about to close a contract with the local syndicate.

Athletics Coming Home from Cuba.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 21.—The Philadelphia Athletics passed through Tampa to-night en route home from Havana, where they played a series of games with the Cuban teams of the Havana League. All of the players are in good health and high spirits. The champions won a majority of the games played with the Cubans.

Automobile Exchange

Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 20c.; seven consecutive insertions, 15c.

AUTO BARGAINS.
MANHATTAN STORAGE CO.,
334 to 340 West 44th St. Tel., Bryant—1878.

HIGH GRADE USED AUTOMOBILES { All standard makes at very low prices.

Runabouts and Roadsters at.....$100 to $1,500
Touring Cars ..... 250 to 3,000
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Now is the time to secure bargains. Auto owners and dealers desiring quick cash look to us, as our low selling commission of 5% does the work. We are sure to have the car you want. Don't buy or sell until you see or write us. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Great Limousine and Landaulet body bargains.

BUSINESS MEN TAKE NOTICE.—ON ACCOUNT OF CANCELLATION OF CONTRACT, WILL SACRIFICE 1909 COMMERCIAL DELIVERY WAGON; LARGE SIZE; WANAMAKER STYLE BODY; THE FINEST BUSINESS PURPOSE DELIVERY AUTOMOBILE ON MANHATTAN ISLAND; SACRIFICE FOR CASH. EDW. LAWRENCE, 28 RADDE ST., ONE BLOCK OF QUEENSBORO BRIDGE, LONG ISLAND CITY.

Doctors Take Notice.—You can purchase $1,350 Electric Baker Stanhope car in perfect order, with guarantee 35 miles one charge; satisfactory demonstration and week's trial test; warranted to do more work than two horses for one-quarter expense; sell your horse and purchase this bargain; doctor going abroad indefinite time reason sacrificing; price $300; quarter value. Dr. Axman's chauffeur at Baldwin's Storage House, 304 West 54th St.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD. DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES. 20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO., 244 W. 49th St., near Broadway. Write Dept. C. "Valuable Hints" mailed free.

COURIER 1910 Roadster, slightly used for demonstrating, $600; and two 1910 COURIERS, new, listing at $1,050, for $750; each fully guaranteed. Used Car Department, Dayton Motor Company, 227 West 57th St.

Why buy a low-powered cheap car when you can buy a high-grade, high-powered car for less money, and every car fully guaranteed? Visit our Used Car Department and save yourself trouble and money. Dayton Motor Company, 227 West 57th St.

1910 Chalmers 40, equipped with 37x5 tires, Continental rims, Jones speedometer, top, wind shield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address George Stowe, 1,627 Broadway.

Franklin runabouts and light touring cars; exceptionally fine condition; have complete equipment of top and so forth; prices range from $500 to $1,100. Franklin Auto Co., 243 West 80th St.

Oldsmobile, 1908, roadster, $800.
Reo, 1908, runabout, $250.
Holtsman, 1910, almost new, $

ON SALE
To-Day Only

Solid 14K GOLD GENUINE DIAMOND $9

POSITIVELY all day. No one will be disappointed. We will gain the distinction of being the only jewellers in the United States to quote a price as low as $9 for a heavy solid 14-Karat Gold, Diamond Watch, and we do so with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if the same kind of watch can be duplicated in this country for less than $25.00. We further guarantee the diamond to be genuine. Ask any jeweller the quality and value. Time it yourself for ten days. If unsatisfactory your $9 will be refunded without any "ifs or ands."

MAIL ORDERS will be filled in any quantities until Christmas. No checks or stamps taken; send only cash or money order, with the understanding that the money will be returned if the watch is found to be unsatisfactory.

NOTE If you pay more than $36 for the best 23-jeweled watch movement made in the United States you are paying too much. We can prove it; your own jeweller can be the judge.

FREE To-day we will present FREE to every watch purchaser a Persaglie Patent Watch Protector. It prevents the watch from being stolen from the pocket. This in a sense is almost as valuable as the watch itself.

CHARLES A. KEENE
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
180 Broadway, New York
Open Evenings Until Christmas

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE

From now until after the Holidays is a dull season with the Dental profession, and with us during this time it is an object to keep our Operative and Laboratory forces employed.

We therefore suggest, if you contemplate having us do your dental work, that you call during this time, as it will surely be to our mutual advantage.

If you cannot call at once, send for our book,
"Martinolar Dentistry."
It is sent free on request.

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Largest Dental Concern in the World
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PEARLS
A graduated Rope of Pearls with the delicate sheen and cream tint of the most beautiful oriental pearls, including artificial diamond and pearl cluster clasp regularly sold at $8.00.
As a Christmas Gift to you **$5.00**
Address Mail Orders to
23A EAST 20TH ST., N. Y.
Frederic's
Classic Jewelry.
479 Fifth Ave. 905 Broadway.
One West 34th St., Opp. Waldorf-Astoria.

¶As a Christmas gift a handsome box of stationery, with or without a monogram, is always acceptable. Complete line at 40 John Street. Also Christmas Cards.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE, . . 40 John Street
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GIVE YOUR BOY A GLOBE.
IT WILL PROVE A SOURCE OF EDUCATION AND PLEASURE.
An Ideal Christmas Gift.
OUR NEW LIBRARY ATLAS, WITH NEW CENSUS MAPS, HANDSOMELY BOUND.
Also a fine collection of Children's Books
Write, call, or 'phone for catalogue.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 42 East 22d St.

Frisbie Collars
FRISBIE, COOK & Co. Makers FROM NOW
At Most Good Shops
25 cents for Two

REFUSE $5,000,000 DUVEEN SETTLEMENT

Government Files Nine Civil Suits Against Art Importers for Alleged Customs Frauds.

SEEK TO RECOVER GOODS

Customs Authorities Will Try to Trace Art Objects Upon Which It Is Charged Duty Was Not Paid.

The Government filed yesterday a series of nine complaints in civil actions against the art-importing firm of Duveen Brothers, two of whose members, Henry J. Duveen and Benjamin Duveen, were arrested several weeks ago on charges of defrauding the Government by systematic undervaluations. Henry J. Duveen, the head of the firm, is at present in England under $75,000 cash bail to appear here for trial. Benjamin Duveen, under lighter bail, is still in this country.

The suits begun yesterday involve forfeiture claims on practically all the merchandise in the Duveen establishment at 302 Fifth Avenue, and amount to about $600,000. The Government already has the goods under seizure. To recover the possession of this stock the defendant must file a bond covering the domestic value of the goods, which includes the foreign value plus the full duty.

Yesterday's suits attracted attention to the Duveen affair because of two important facts which were brought to light. One is the failure of the $5,000,000 offer of settlement on all the claims against the Duveens on condition that the pending criminal prosecutions should be dropped, and the other was the statement of Assistant United States Attorney Wemple, in charge of the Government's case, that the attempt would be made to follow art objects imported by the Duveens on the basis of alleged undervaluations into the hands of customers and to recover them, even though they had passed to an innocent purchaser, where it was shown that the full duty was not paid.

The amount involved in the present suits is only a small proportion of the aggregate recovery which the Government will seek, as may be judged by the $5,000,000 offer of settlement. But up to yesterday it had been understood that the Government had no power to trace goods into the hands of purchasers. If such an effort is made it will draw into the litigation many of the most noted art collectors in this country, notably Andrew Carnegie, George J. Gould, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, and Henry C. Frick, whose evidence has already been sought by the Government in connection with the pending criminal prosecution.

The complaints in the present actions state that on Nov. 19, 1910, Edward R. Norwood formally seized the merchandise, which was subject to duty as importations from France and England. The importations, it is charged, were entered at less than their true values by means of false invoices. The merchandise, according to the complaints, was found at the store of the defendant firm, and represents foreign value of $404,915, plus duty of $75,845, making home value of $480,760. Among the articles enumerated are:

Three gold hand-painted snuff boxes, $34,000; a large tapestry, $4,680; marble statuette, $36,860; two terra cotta busts, $25,100; wooden cabinet, $6,750; ten tapestry chairs, $16,135; one sofa and eight chairs, $42,137.55; large sofa, $16,121.70; two blue vases, $3,926.40; two square Chinese vases, and several porcelain vases, $46,712; large tapestry, $5,823.50; old Italian bronze group, $17,828; old Italian bronze figure, $18,556; Limoges enamel coupe, $10,050; settee and six chairs, $14,368.20, and settee and six arm chairs, $16,217.55.

There still remain four complaints to be filed in the present action, which will bring the total home value of the merchandise under seizure to a sum approximating $800,000.

SCHWAB IS HOPEFUL.

Business Tendency Up, He Says, Despite Depression or Stringency.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21.—No matter what the depression or financial stringency, the general trend of business will be upward is the prediction made to-night by Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, who attended a banquet to-night in honor of Joseph G. Butler of Youngstown, a veteran steel man. Mr. Schwab refused to make any prediction as to immediate business conditions.

"There is only one prediction I will make," he said, "and that is that no matter what the depression or financial stringency, the general trend will be upward. The steel business and every great business of this country will bear me out."

MONKS SUE PRIEST'S ESTATE.

Benedictines Want Royalties on Books by a Member of Their Order.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Whether a Catholic priest's vow of poverty has legal standing is to be determined by the United States Court of Appeals in this city when the suit by the Order of St. Benedict against the estate of Father Augustin Wirth, a monk of the order, is tried.

Father Wirth was the author of twelve books, all popular among the members of the Catholic Church, and bear royalties. When a man enters the order of St. Benedict he takes the vows of chastity, poverty, and obedience, agreeing that he shall give all he has to the order.

After his death the Probate Court in Springfield ruled that a brother and his children were heirs to the estate, and appointed an administrator. The order sued for the income, and won in the lower court.

H. HAMMERSTEIN IN STRAITS.

Has No Money, No Overcoat, Pawned Everything, He Writes Counsel.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—"Utterly short of funds, without an overcoat, on unfriendly terms with his brother, and worried by his creditors," is the description Harry Hammerstein, son of the impresario, gives of his present situation in a letter to his counsel in connection with the bankruptcy proceedings against him before Richard S. Hunter, the referee.

He further says that, while he has pawned everything of value, he is devoting all his efforts to raising money, his only desire being to settle with every one of his creditors as quickly as possible.

The letter followed an appeal to the referee last week by Frederick S. Drake, counsel for a number of the creditors, requesting the bankrupt's presence for examination at to-day's hearing. He has only once before been in attendance, and was to have been questioned concerning his arrairs.

Harry Hammerstein is at present in London.

Broker Seydell Going to Bermuda.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Louis Victor Seydell, the New York broker, who was acquitted of the charge of murder last Saturday night, left for New York to-day with Mrs. Seydell, and to-morrow they expect to sail for Bermuda to spend the Winter. Since his acquittal he has been staying at Kingston. One evening he attended service at a church and heard himself praised by the preacher, who referred to the fact that his good character, as testified to by witnesses during his trial, had saved him from conviction.

AS SHYLOCK AND PORTIA.

Sothern and Marlowe Appear in "The Merchant of Venice."

Sothern and Marlowe presented "The Merchant of Venice" last night for the first time during their present season at the Broadway Theatre, Mr. Sothern appearing as Shylock and Miss Marlowe playing the role of Portia. Sydney Mather had the part of Antonio, Frederick Lewis played Bassanio, John Taylor, Lorenzo; William Harris, the Duke; Rowland Buckstone, young Gobbo; Nora Lamison, Nerissa, and Leonore Chippendale, Jessica.

"The Merchant of Venice" will be given again to-night, and to-morrow night the bill will be "Twelfth Night."

FATAL RESERVOIR EXPLOSION

Store of Powder Blows Up and Attendant Is Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The powder-house of the Pittsburg Contracting Company at Little Britain, a short distance from this city on the line of the New York Aqueduct, exploded this afternoon and the only occupant, an Italian workman, was blown into atoms.

The building contained only a few cases of dynamite and powder. A large consignment of dynamite had been ordered to be delivered to-day from the Dupont Company. The cause of the accident is unknown. The concussion was felt for miles and in Newburg windows were broken and pictures shaken from walls.

A gang of railroad laborers engaged a quarter of a mile from the scene of the accident were prostrated by the shock, but none of them seriously injured. The loss to the contracting company is comparatively small.

ACTRESS JUMPS INTO LAKE.

Edna Loftus, Bride of a Cincinnati Youth, was Penniless.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Edna Loftus, an English actress who deserted the footlights to marry Harry Rheinstrom of Cincinnati, attempted to end her life here by drowning herself in Spreckels Lake, in Golden Gate Park. She was rescued by an autonobilist.

The actress, who was staying with the wife of the late William Britt, grieved over her separation from her husband. She was penniless, it is said, as Rheinstrom's father refused to give her any money.

MONEY TO LEBANON HOSPITAL

Widow of C. W. Rockwell, Who Made a Fortune Here, Sends Some Back.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 21.—Through the will of Mrs. Charles W. Rockwell, whose husband made a fortune in the baking business in New York City, the Lebanon Hospital of that city receives $2,500.

In Scranton the West Side Hospital gets $10,000, the West Mountain Sanitarium $10,000, Hahnemann Hospital $5,000, Taylor Hospital $3,000, and the Carbondale Hospital $3,000.

MAN'S BODY IN A BARREL.

Shipped to Montreal, Marked as Poultry, from Jarvis, Ontario.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—When a barrel, consigned to a defunct institution in this city, marked as containing poultry, which had been lying for three weeks in storage, was opened to-day it was found to contain the body of an old man. The head of the body was tied down between the feet with ropes, but physicians at the Morgue failed to find any marks of violence.

There were no identifying papers or labels upon the body, which was evidently that of a man about 60 years old. The barrel was marked for shipment to "J. Janitor, Bishop's College, Montreal." That college went out of existence several years ago.

The police say the barrel was shipped first from Jarvis, Ontario, where the records are said to show the shipper was a man named McSorley. It was consigned to J. H. Bousfield, St. Lawrence Market, Toronto.

Bousfield told the police to-day he never received the barrel and knows nothing of its reshipment to this city.

Unable to make delivery, the railroad opened the barrel to sell the poultry it was supposed to contain to cover freight charges.

Gompers After Label Counterfeiters.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, called at the District Attorney's office yesterday to discuss the alleged counterfeiting of the union label by east side manufacturers. He was accompanied by John Robinson, a member of the Federation, and Hugh Frayne, a local organizer. Mr. Gompers called a week ago and furnished District Attorney Whitman with a list of manufacturers, who, he asserted, were violating the labor law in relation to the union label.

THREE DIE IN FIRE; INCENDIARY ORIGIN?

Many Injured When Flames Wipe Out a $2,000,000 Block of Factories in Cincinnati.

FIVE CAUGHT UNDER WALL

Rapidity with Which the Blaze Spread Leads to the Conviction That It Was Started by a Firebug.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—A dozen streams still played to-night upon the smoldering wrecks of the fire that destroyed a block of Cincinnati's manufacturing districts early to-day. Three persons, one a boy, lost their lives, six were injured, one fatally, while the property loss was more than $2,000,000 covered by insurance to the extent of $1,400,000.

The origin of the blaze is unknown but the manner in which the huge buildings burned, caused belief of members of the fire department and insurance men that it was of incendiary nature.

When the fire started a high wind was blowing, and before the flames were under control ten firms had been burned out and eight large buildings destroyed. The entire block from Ninth and Sycamore Streets to Broadway was burned.

When the fire was at its height a falling wall killed Fireman Robert Grear and injured four others. Three others were injured later. The body of Fireman Charles Schwengel also is believed to be buried in the ruins.

Fireman William Luhn was hurt terribly by a fall, and is not expected to live. He was working on the third floor of a rear stable, when the smoke forced him to retreat. In doing so he stepped into an open hatchway and fell two stories, breaking several ribs, and injuring himself internally, it is said.

Fire Marshal Hurley was hurt seriously when a fireman lost control of a pipe line. The heavy brass nozzle struck him on the back, knocking him from the roof of a shed. A compound fracture of his right leg resulted.

The death of Fireman Grear drove Fireman Tiernan temporarily insane, and he tried to jump into the fire. Fellow-firemen prevented his doing so.

The boy, ten-year-old Walter Morris, was watching the flames from a point 200 feet away, when a telephone pole crashed to the ground, dragged down by the weight of wires and cables, which had lost their support near the fire. The boy was crushed by the pole and died on the way to a hospital.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Wrong Claim Allows Erroneous Duty on Dog Biscuit to Stand.

Failure on the part of a protestant to make the correct claim resulted yesterday in the overruling of a protest by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The issue before the Board stood in the name of the J. D. James Trading Company, and involved the classification under the Tariff Act of 1909 of dog biscuit, a product, it is stated, composed of meal or flour.

Collector Loeb returned the article for duty as a "sweetened biscuit," with a tax of 3 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem, under the latter part of paragraph 244, whereas the importer's contention was that the biscuit should be included in the tariff's provision for "unenumerated manufactured articles," with duty at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Waite says he thinks that the commodity is specifically provided for as "biscuit" under paragraph 244, but the evidence shows that it is not sweetened and hence should be assessable at 20 per cent. under the first part of that paragraph.

"The protest is insufficient," says the decision, "as not making claim under the proper paragraph. Notwithstanding the assessment in our judgment is wrong, we see no way of giving relief to the importers under the rules laid down by the Board and the Courts regarding the sufficiency of protests. The protest is therefore overruled, which will allow the Collector's assessment to stand."

A protest filed by Bernard, Judas & Co. regarding the classification of spool tickets or labels was overruled without affirming the correctness of the Collector's assessment. They were assessed for duty at the rate of 35 per cent. on the value as being "paper cut into shapes," and were claimed to be dutiable properly at 25 per cent. ad valorem. General Appraiser Fischer cites the provision under which the assessment was made, and then says:

"It is not clear to us that these labels in the form of circular pieces of printed paper are within the scope of the above-cited provision. No proof has been offered that the labels are printed by process other than lithography, and an examination of the samples would lead us to believe that they are, in fact, lithographed. The protest is overruled, without affirming the decision of the Collector."

DIAMONDS
$48 PER CARAT
Positively All Day

NO ONE WILL BE DISAPPOINTED. We shall sell Diamond Rings at $48 per carat. The settings are solid 14k. gold, latest style, suitable for lady or gentleman. These diamonds are guaranteed blue-white and have all the fire and lustre of $200 gems, and might easily be taken for Diamonds costing that much per carat. Every one of these rings will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if it can be duplicated elsewhere for less than double our price. Ask your Jeweler his price per carat for a Diamond, then you will realize what this offer means to you. Only one to a purchaser, no dealers supplied or mail orders filled.

Observe the weights and prices of a few of our special diamond rings on sale TO-DAY equally as cheap, quality considered.

½ Carat		¾ Carat		1 Carat		1½ Carats		2 Carats	
⅞ of a carat	$85	2 and ⅞ carats	$175	2 and ⅞ carats	$225				
2 and ¼ carats	240	1 and 1-16 carats	70	3 and ⅛ carats	275				
4 and ½ carats	375	2 and ⅛ carats	210	1 carat	90				
1 and ½ carats	125	⅞ of a carat	65	1 and 1-16 carats	100				
5 and ½ carats	500	3 and 7-64 carats	200	1 and ⅛ carats	110				
1 and ⅝ carats	150	1 and 3-32 carats	85	1 and ¼ carats	75				
10 and ¼ carats	1025	3 and ⅛ carats	275	1 and ⅜ carats	125				
1 and 3-16 carats	90	⅞ of a carat	63	2 and ⅛ carats	240				
7 and 1-16 carats	830	2 carats	160	2 and 1-16 carats	195				
1 and 1-16 carats	75	4 and 3-64 carats	325	2 and ¼ carats	180				

CHARLES A. KEENE Importer and Cutter of Diamonds **180 Broadway New York**
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. PARIS, 44 Rue Lafayette.
AMSTERDAM, Sarphatistraat, 32. ANTWERP, 90 Rue du Pelican.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Men downtown take Tube Train at Hudson Terminal direct to Gimbels WITHOUT CHANGE.

Today at GIMBELS

Store Closes This Week at 7 P. M.

Minutes---and steps---count, these last busy shopping days. It is the aim of GIMBELS to save you both.

As good service as can be rendered by a specially picked body of people doing its BEST.

A commodious, conveniently-arranged store, spacious and well-lighted, with such important holiday stocks as gloves and handkerchiefs duplicated at various accessible points; a stock that is NEW throughout and kept even with the minute by new accessions.---

That's Gimbels, as it stands at your service today.

Use the Service Desks, on every floor, to call your carriage or taxi, have small parcels wrapped, check your packages, send for a messenger—it's part of the GIMBEL plan to make things as pleasant for you as possible.

Red Cross Christmas Seals at every service desk—1c each.

Muslin Underwear

The lingerie store affords many welcome hints for Christmas-giving in muslin underwear of attractive designs. For instance, Nightgowns in many styles; of fine nainsook, daintily trimmed with lace embroidery and ribbons, and of particularly good quality at $2.

Combinations of nainsook, trimmed, $1 and $1.50.
Dainty corset covers, in Christmas boxes, 60c and 85c.
White petticoats, full emb. flounce, or lace-trimmed, $2. Second floor.

Evening Wraps, $14.50

A very acceptable Christmas gift for the young woman can be chosen from this group of evening wraps of broadcloth at $14.50, $22.50, $25 and $35.

Included are several handsome models in evening shades and black lined throughout with satin.

Imported velour, velveteen and velvet coats, $25 to $45.
Long black and navy serge coats, braid-trimmed, $21.50.
Children's rain capes, special, $1.85, $3.65, $4.50. Third floor.

Women's Silk Hosiery, 90c

The gift sure to be appreciated—and we have just brought in 1,200 pairs of sheer, pure silk-thread stockings to sell at this special price.

Black, tan, white, light blue, pink, navy and gray; prettily emb.—cotton tops and double cotton toes.

Silk self-clocked stockings, lisle tops and soles, $1.25.
Women's pure silk hand-emb. stockings, $1.60, 3 prs. $4.50.
Men's silk socks, double soles and toes, $1; 3 pairs, $2.50. Main floor.

Boys' Long Overcoats, $10

Rather a special price, for they match such overcoats as you will find hereabouts over a third more.

Extra long and full, with smart two-way convertible collars—ideal storm coats—lined with all-wool cassimere or flannel. Sizes, 9 to 18 years. $10.

Boys' all-wool chinchilla cloth overcoats, 2½ to 8, $5.
Boys' all-wool suits with extra knickerbockers, $5.
Boys' suits of very fine fabrics, 2½ to 18 year sizes, $10. Fourth floor.

Universal Samovars, $4.95

To make the best cup of tea it takes the Samovar—the tea leaves placed in the tea-ball are drawn up into the cover as soon as the tea is steeped.

The usual price of the Samovar is $9—manufactured by Landers, Frary & Clark.

$1.25 to $2.50 scrap baskets, many designs and colors, 95c.
$3.50 chafing dishes, nickel plated, regulating lamp, $3.95.
Six-cup size, nickel and copper percolators, $4.25. Fifth floor.

"Bunny" Coats, $9.75

One sees rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes peep out merrily from these warm coats on frosty days.

They are of white and brown coney fur, made with a high neck and nicely lined. Size 2, $9.75, and other sizes up to 4 years, $10.75 and $11.75.

Children's all-wool sweaters; sizes to 6 years, $1.35.
Children's worsted drawer leggings, open or closed feet, $1.
Children's flannelette bath robes, sizes 2 to 14, 85c to $1.25. Second floor.

Dainty Handbags, $5

Smart, pretty handbags these, to match the jaunty tailored suit. Of saffian leather in black, blue, green or red; polished gilt frame, leather lined and fitted with purse, scent bottle, mirror and powder puff box—$5—by rights they should sell for one-half more.

Men's suede leather collar bags, gray or brown, $1 and $1.50.
Women's leather traveling bags, leather lined, $7.50.
Men's sole leather dressing case, with fittings, $5.00. Main floor.

Women's Handkerchiefs

Best of all—the Gimbel handkerchief stocks are still bright, clean, fresh and new as in the beginning.

And these pure linen handkerchiefs of soft, sheer quality with scalloped edges and block initial sell usually in box of 6 for $1.50—today box of 6, $1.25.

Women's Armenian lace edge initial handkerchiefs, six $1.50.
Women's Irish linen embroidered handkerchiefs, 25c each.
Hand-emb. handkerchiefs from Appensell, 50c to $30 each. Main floor.

Men's House Coats, $3.50

Coats that will play a "cozy part"—of all-wool double faced coatings, plain brown, gray, green, blue and oxford, with fancy plaid and striped back and silk cord around edge, cuffs and pockets.

Specially Priced Now $3.50

Men's Moire Silk Suspenders, gold plated buckles, 50c.
Special—Persian silk four-in-hands, 50c.
Full dress shirt projectors, lined and unlined, $1. Main floor.

Oriental Rugs, $19.50

A group of very high grade Sarouk rugs, of beautiful subdued colorings, in sizes averaging 4 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 4 in., is offered at $19.50.

This interesting section contains exceptionally rare rugs and rugs of odd sizes as well.

Kirmanshahs, averaging 4 ft. 6 in.x3 ft. 6 in., $27.50.
Persian and Anatolian silk rugs, from $10 upward.
Royal Bokharas, Tekee weave, sizes about 3x4 ft., $25. Sixth floor.

Gas Reading Lamps, $6.50

A practical gift for the student or the "homey" man or woman—one of these gas reading lamps with its 16-panel shades of cathedral art glass, fitted complete with Welsbach burner, mantle and tubing.

A special price of $6.50 is made for today.

French bronze electroliers, two-light figures, $14.
Piano lamps, adjust. arm and shade, plug and socket, $6.50.
Three-light electric reading lamps in Verde antique, $14. Fifth floor.

Stationery Cabinets, 25c

Close to 1,000 Christmas gift cabinets, size 11x7¼ inches and 2¼ inches deep, in appropriate holly and mistletoe designs and containing 50 sheets of linen paper and 50 envelopes, in two sizes, 25c each.

Very effective Christmas remembrances.

Fountain pens, silver and gold filigree, and pearl inlaid, 95c.
Bridge score cards, leatherette covers, hand-decorated, 10c.
Large geographical globes, gift for the student, $9. Main floor.

Gold Lockets, $2.50 to $25

Some left plain for inscribing monograms, which we will do without charge after Christmas. Others elaborately chased and others set with jewels.

And the jewelry store has a collection unsurpassed in which one may put faith in pricing and quality.

Diamond rings, beautiful solitaires, $10 to $485.
Pendants with pearls & semi-precious stones, $2.50 to $12.50.
Men's scarf pins, signet, knot and other effects. 75c to $115. Main floor.

Women's Gloves in Boxes

At $1.15 a pair these well made gloves, of genuine French glace kid, are remarkably good in our estimation. They are 2-clasp, overseam sewn, with Paris point embroidery; in black, white and colors.

Prettily tied with ribbon, in Merry Christmas Box.

Men's Cape Gloves, tan, oak and red, splendid at $1 to $1.50.
Children's Glace and Mocha Gloves, fleece-lined, 75c and $1.
Woolen Gloves, for men, women and children, 25c to $1 pr. Main floor.

Red Fox Furs, $27.50

From among a Gimbel collection of foxes—Alaskan fox, black fox and red fox sets—we have grouped these red fox scarfs and muffs in animal effect for selling today at $27.50.

Very large pieces of exceptional quality and value.

Natural raccoon stoles, with heads and tails, $17.50.
Misses and children's fur sets, $1.98, $2.45, $3.50 to $25.
Arctic seal coats, trimmed with various furs, $125. Third floor.

Women's Slippers, $1.45

These were formerly $2 a pair—but among the ten pretty colors in fancy slippers and Juliettes at this price which includes pink, pale blue, lavender, purple, brown, tan, black, Oxford and gray, we find many red, brown and black—hence the reduction.

Large assortment of Slippers and Juliettes at all prices.
Men's Slippers, of kid, soft grain and real alligator, $2.
Boys' Slippers and Juliettes, of soft leather, $1 to $2. Second floor.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1910.

MR. MURPHY AND "SEN. G."

Mr. CHARLES F. MURPHY, chieftain of Tammany Hall, is credited by common report with an intention to make Senator THOMAS F. GRADY majority leader of the Democrats in the Senate at Albany. The career of THOMAS F. GRADY, beginning with his election to the Assembly in 1876, and continuing through his service as Senator and Police Justice, has been one of incident and variety. Mr. GRADY was brought very much into public notice twenty-seven years ago when Gov. CLEVELAND addressed JOHN KELLY, then Tammany leader, the following letter:

Executive Chamber,
Albany, Oct. 20, 1883.

HON. JOHN KELLY:

Dear Sir: It is not without hesitation that I write this. I have determined to do so, however, because I see no reason why I should not be entirely frank with you. I am anxious that Mr. GRADY should not be returned to the next Senate. I do not wish to conceal the fact that my personal comfort and satisfaction are involved in this matter, but I know that good legislation, based upon a pure desire to promote the interests of the people, and the improvement of legislative methods, are also deeply involved. I forbear to write in detail of the other considerations having relation to the welfare of the party and the approval to be secured by a change for the better in the character of its representatives. These things will occur to you without suggestion from me. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

JOHN KELLY was not in all respects a model for ambitious youth, but he had a good deal of common sense. He kept GRADY at home that year. The career of this so-called silver-tongued orator was not terminated by that rebuff, however. He came again very much into the public notice a little over three years ago, in April, 1907, in the course of District Attorney JEROME'S inquiry into the conduct of the poolroom business in this city. The District Attorney's office then came into possession of the ledgers which showed how the profits of the poolroom syndicate associated with the name of Mr. "BOB" DAVIS were distributed. This syndicate appears to have been organized in January, 1899; thereafter the distribution of profits among the partners, some five in number, was commendably regular, and often surprisingly generous. Without reproducing all these ledger entries, it is pertinent to the announced intention of Mr. MURPHY with respect to Senator GRADY to show the distributive share allotted to a person variously named in the entries as "GRADY," "T. GRADY," "G.," "T. G.," and "Sen. G." We append a few of these entries, with dates and amounts:

March 1, 1899, Grady, $1,608.
May 3, 1899, T. Grady, $1,483.
May 31, 1899, G., $895.
July 1, 1899, Grady, $1,164.
Oct. 1, 1899, T. G., $703.
Sept. 2, 1899, T. G., $2,940.
Oct. 3, 1899, T. G., $2,958.
Dec. 1, 1899, T. G., $1,108.
Jan. 1, 1900, T. G., $2,602.
March 1, 1900, Grady, $2,312.
April 1, 1900, T. G., $405.
June 1, 1900, T. G., $3,665.
July 2, 1900, G., $3,342.
Oct. 1, 1900, Grady, $2,551.
Sept. 1, 1900, Grady, $1,642.
Oct. 1, 1900, Grady, $881.
Nov. 1, 1900, G., $2,365.
Dec. 1, 1900, Grady, $494.
Jan. 1, 1901, T. G., $4,250.
Feb. 1, 1901 T. G., $3,242.

The total profits for each distributive period are duly entered, and it appears that "GRADY," "T. GRADY," "T. G.," or "G.," uniformly received 16 per cent. In 1906 appear entries showing that "Sen. G." received $335, and upon another occasion, Sept. 5, 1906, "Sen. G." got $1,000.

This was a highly profitable business. It was also a criminal business. Before Mr. MURPHY further presses the candidacy of THOMAS F. GRADY for the post of Temporary Presiding Officer and majority leader of the Senate, he ought as a matter of public duty and of private prudence to insist that THOMAS F. GRADY inform him, in confidence, if that be insisted upon, whether he is the "Sen. G." of the "Bob" Davis poolroom syndicate ledgers.

There are many other incidents and adventures in the career of THOMAS F. GRADY into which Mr. MURPHY might profitably inquire. But the identification of this GRADY with the GRADY of the poolroom ledgers should be amply sufficient, if Mr. MURPHY has one-half the sense and decency of JOHN KELLY, to put an end to all talk about making him majority leader of the Senate.

The public knows a great deal about THOMAS F. GRADY, it knows that he was a determined foe of Gov. HUGHES'S anti-race track legislation. Possibly the poolroom ledger entries may throw some light on the motives of the opposition. The public knows, too, that he was one of the very few who voted to charge [illegible] JOTHAM P. ALLDS, a Republican Senator, whose conduct was investigated in respect to certain checks from bridge companies interested in legislation. It is of public knowledge that Mr. GRADY'S career at Albany and in this city has been one of flagrant indecency.

Does Mr. MURPHY think that GRADY is the sort of man to be pushed up to a place of honor and distinction and trust in this hour of Democratic triumph? Could he do anything that would give greater joy to the Republicans, that could inspire them with firmer confidence in their own speedy return to power in the State? The foulness of the act Mr. MURPHY is said to contemplate would offend the nostrils of every Democrat in the country. We make an exception. It would not offend Democratic poolroom men, it would not offend Democrats of the Grady kind. Does Mr. MURPHY think the party can retain its control of the State by the aid of such persons? It is hard to say whether dulness or depravity is most exhibited in this proposed bestowal of honor upon THOMAS F. GRADY. It is dull, it is stupid, it is inconceivably idiotic as a political move. But it is also base, depraved, flagitious, and despicable from the point of view of common morals and decency. Does Mr. MURPHY want to let the public understand that he is himself a man of the Grady type? He can spare himself that imputation only by dropping the name of GRADY from his list.

THE CLOCKS OF FRANCE.

The clocks of France are to be set back nine minutes and, according to the law of the land just adopted, in the future they are to count off the hours and the days, second for second, with the clocks marking Greenwich time in England. Paris lies to the east of the meridian 9 minutes 20.9 seconds, and she has always held independently to her astronomical difference. By a law passed in 1891 the time of Paris was made the *heure legale* for all of France, although the town of Brest, far to the west, has a difference of 27 minutes. New Yorkers, intent upon foreign transactions, have always been quick to calculate the time of London, for the difference is an even five hours. The difference in the time at Paris is obviously more difficult to remember and to apply to the problem of determining the exact moment. Hereafter, when it is noon in New York, one may know that it is 5 in the evening in London and exactly that time by the clocks of all France.

Nine minutes may seem a very small matter, but the new law in France is really an event of international importance. It shows clearly that the bankers, merchants, travelers, and journalists of France are transacting so much important business with England that they cannot afford to keep even this slight hindrance between themselves. It is a step toward the time when they will see that they cannot afford to have a war between themselves. It is a kind of bond of peace when no one in London need stop and thoughtfully say: "Let me see. Just what time is it now in Paris?"

"BEAUTIFULLY RUN."

According to Mr. MERRITT, Chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee now in session in this city, the Republicans have "been running the Legislature beautifully for the last sixteen years, and it ain't up to us to change it now." This discreet and elegant statement is taken from the report of The Tribune. It is the unofficial response of the Chairman to the request of the City Club that the Committee should take up the extreme and unjustifiable secrecy practiced in the Legislature and consider certain suggestions for remedying it.

The suggestions were not presented as complete. They were modest, but so far as they went they were certainly practical. Chief among them was the requirement of a regular calendar made up in advance for each branch of the Legislature and for every committee. This would enable members and also those interested in legislation to know when bills were to be considered and acted upon at each successive stage, and would go far toward preventing the hasty, secret and irresponsible action frequently taken. It would prevent such proceedings as are definitely cited by the City Club in the case of the "traction grab bills," which were passed in both houses "without a single word of explanation as to their purpose." It does not seem to us that the answer of Chairman MERRITT is pertinent, fair, sensible, adequate, or quite decent.

If the Republicans in the Assembly thought with Mr. MERRITT that they had "been running the Legislature beautifully for the last sixteen years," they had no occasion to appoint a Committee to investigate the occurrence of corruption in that time. But they did not think so. On the contrary, they had before them the undisputed and formal proof that the presiding officer of the Senate had been engaged in scandalously corrupt practices, had been enabled to carry them on largely through the secrecy of which the City Club complains. Presumably they selected Mr. MERRITT to expose the extent and nature of such corruption, to ascertain the conditions that favored it, to recommend remedies and safeguards, and to trace out guilt where it could. That was the expressed purpose of the Assembly. If Mr. MERRITT really thought that the Legislature had been run "beautifully" during the time he was directed to investigate he had no business to take the Chairmanship of the Committee. If he still holds to that ludicrous view of the conduct of his party in the Legislature, he has no business to remain on the Committee.

M. LINN BRUCE, the counsel of the Committee, is stated to have taken a somewhat less picturesque but equally illogical view of the situation. Again we quote from The Tribune:

> As the chief counsel to the Committee looked at it, this Committee, composed of a Republican majority, would be acting rather indelicately should it ask the incoming Legislature, with a Democratic majority, to change rules of procedure under which the Republican majority had been working for so many years. The matter had been discussed by the Committee, Mr. BRUCE said, and the consensus of opinion was practically as he stated.

We cannot for the life of us see any indelicacy in doing what the City Club recommended. The Committee would say to the Democratic majority in the Legislature: "There is too much secrecy in the way business is done. We submit specific instances of the evil results of this secrecy, occurring under the domination of the Republicans. We are convinced that a radical change is needed and we recommend certain measures which we think would be helpful to bring about that change." The Committee might add that if they kept silent on the matter it would be an intimation that the Democrats would resent the withdrawal of opportunities for corruption, and such intimation would be in the last degree offensive. No. Let the Committee act independently and honorably, with no partisan motives. What they recommend will, of course, be in the nature of a humiliating confession of the inability of some of their party to resist temptation. But that inability is notorious, and the appearance of the Committee with a strip of sackcloth about their loins and a sprinkling of ashes on their heads would really add to the impressiveness of their advice.

HOSPITAL CHRISTMAS.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association calls for contributions amounting to a Christmas gift of $200,000 to the work for the sick poor conducted by the forty-five hospitals of this city.

The beneficent activities of this nonsectarian organization have been known for thirty years. Mayor GAYNOR is Chairman of its representative committee, and he has given his personal check for $50 to the proposed fund. Contributions should be sent to CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer, 59 Cedar Street.

THE UNCONVINCED.

Those organs of opinion, those incumbents of public office, who in respect to subways have constantly appealed to passion, to misinformation, or to pure ignorance, find it hard to join in the conclusion to which the Public Service Commission has come, that the Interborough's offer should be accepted by the city. President MITCHEL'S mind is wholly occupied by his ante-election "pledges," made before he knew anything about the subject. He declares that he should regard the acceptance of the Interborough's offer "as a gross violation of the pledges." Mr. MITCHEL is evidently an uncompromising advocate of municipal trading. Reversing the well-remembered observation of President CLEVELAND, he seems to think that it is a theory, not a condition, that confronts us. Stick to the theory of municipal ownership and operation, though by such obstinacy the construction of new subways be put off until the next century.

Controller PRENDERGAST is troubled about the million dollars spent upon the preparation of the plans for the worthless Triborough route. Let him not put all the blame for that error upon the Public Service Commission. He must assume some part of it himself, he and the others who have persistently, in season and out of season, against reason and against light, sought to misinform the people of New York about their true interest in respect to subway extension. The plans now accepted by the Commission merely complete the plan of the present Subway, as originally laid out, with additions. Long ago they had the approval of the enlightened. A continuance of opposition now merely indicates that those who have been beaten in the long struggle think that the only consistent course for them is to take refuge in obstinacy.

The Elsberg law was founded upon just such theories as those now preached by Mr. MITCHEL and Mr. PRENDERGAST. That product of delusion and ignorance cheated New York City out of untold millions, it opposed an insuperable obstacle to subway extension, and it was only after its repeal that a beginning could be made toward supplying the city's need. Those who now persist in opposing the recommendation of the Public Service Commission commit themselves to a perpetuation of the consequences of that frightful and costly blunder.

POLITICS FROM ABOVE AND BELOW.

Governor-elect DIX made one of his pregnant commonsense remarks to the bustling correspondent of the London Mail, who is due in London about now:

> The Democratic victory was brought about by the New York people themselves for the purposes of economy and efficiency in administration. There will be less legislation during my regime than heretofore, and it will come directly from the initiative of the people. The time has arrived for politicians to do what the people want them to do, not for the people to be at the mercy of whatever politicians may desire.

It is interesting to look backward and remark how little of our recent platform and stump speaker politics has started with the people, and how completely they have reversed their acceptance of the cue given them by statesmen now retired. If there was one topic the politicians dreaded and would have none of it was the tariff, and it has imposed itself as the foremost issue. The platforms dodged the topic, and the doughtiest champion of the people outright rejected it because he was unable to perceive any moral issue in the tariff. Now he is meditating alone, while the welkin resounds with the battle cry which he would not adopt.

Meanwhile what has become of the issues which he forced to the front? Who thinks of New Nationalism now, and has not President TAFT grown in stature and esteem since he began to listen to what the people were saying instead of to their volunteer spokesman? It is indeed a time of popular politics, and the issues are not those on which the leaders assumed to lead. It is a demonstration that their leadership was false, being the expression of personal rather than popular sentiments. It is an excellent distinction which Mr. DIX drew so clearly.

THE COMMUNITY'S TEETH.

Whether dental and medical science should be commercialized as pharmaceutical science has been commercialized, and frankly put on a basis of advertising, is rather vivaciously discussed in a letter which we print elsewhere. Its writer makes some good points, and, at any rate, what he says is suggestive. For instance, he intimates that "possibly Boards of Health might formulate some kind of rules for compulsory advertising."

Boards of Health can formulate a rule for the periodic inspection of the teeth of each child of school age. The Health Department of this city or the State Legislature could make compulsory upon 600,000 school children the obtaining of certificates from licensed dentists that their teeth have been put in proper condition. Such a certificate could be required in each case within a reasonable time after the adverse report of the dental Inspector.

There is no proper reason why such a rule should not be enforced wherever there are schools in this State, and in all States. Dental caries is endemic. It is demonstrated that private agencies cannot alone protect the public against the ravages of this disease. It is most prevalent and destructive in the mouths of school children, where it is associated with the concomitant evils of defective breathing, swollen and infected glands of the throat, malformed jaws, and malnutrition. All these evils have a direct relation to the lack of systematic dental treatment.

A rule of compulsory treatment of children's teeth could be enforced, as the law for compulsory vaccination is enforced, by the aid of dispensaries, hospitals, medical colleges, and philanthropic bodies like the Children's Aid Society, whereby dental services could be had free for children whose parents cannot afford the ordinary expense. Thirty-five cities and towns in Germany now maintain dental hospitals and infirmaries, and German insurance companies find it profitable to care for the teeth of their policy holders. The town of Brookline, Mass., employs skilled dentists working under the authority of the school board.

In ways like these the problem of caring for the teeth of this great community may be solved. But it will not be solved by the further inaction of the dental profession, which has permitted 90 per cent. of the population to suffer for lack of its care.

Gov. WHITE will have the approval of everybody in the State whose approval is best worth having in his appointment of Justice EDWARD B. WHITNEY to continue upon the Supreme Court bench as the successor of the late Justice DAYTON. In making the appointment the Governor showed in a high degree that spirit which should control the action of Executives and Electorates in respect to the judiciary. He put partisan considerations quite out of his mind and made the appointment upon grounds of experience and demonstrated fitness. Judge WHITNEY'S acceptance assures the First District of the services, for another year at least, of a Supreme Court Judge of exceptional qualifications.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Poor Mamma Has a Hard Time.

That interesting home news often comes from far away is a truth illustrated by a letter signed "An American Woman" which appears in a recent issue of The Exeter (England) Gazette. The writer of it, apparently a New Yorker, quotes a young relative from Denver, whom she describes as "a bright, thoughtful girl, just graduated from an Eastern college," and in this roundabout way we get a curious and intimate revelation of the politico-domestic conditions created in Colorado by the extension of suffrage to both sexes.

Whether the girl herself has voted is not disclosed, but "mamma" votes, and she does it "of course," the reason being that "she always does what she thinks she ought." Nevertheless, "mamma" feels it a great burden added to her other cares—"all of us children, and papa often ill, and with her church and her charities and social duties." But she takes up the added task conscientiously:

> She reads all about the men and the measures, and sometimes goes to meetings, and tiresome people come to talk both sides with her. I've seen her cry with nervousness, and because of the time it all took, and because, more than once her maids, who have always loved her, have been bribed by their side to outvote our family, and have been very disagreeable about it. Our cook left the day of a dinner party because mamma hadn't voted for a horrid cousin of hers for something or other. I never saw papa cross to mamma before, but he thought she might have managed to keep that paragon of a cook. Poor mamma!

The American woman tells the English paper that though this isn't profound or scientific argument, it is very sweet and homely—a distinction at which our suffrage readers and correspondents will probably be inclined to sniff, though of course they won't do anything so undignified. Instead, they can say, correctly enough, that it is no worse for a woman to be outvoted by her maids than for a man to suffer the same fate at the hands of his chauffeur and gardener, or of the clerks in his office or of the employés in his factory, which has happened more than once, if all tales be true. That about the cook, however, is certainly very dreadful—or would be if it weren't so amusing.

Automobile Speed Regulation.

With the approval of the District Attorney and the National Highways Association, Alderman JENSON has drawn and will do what he can to pass an ordinance, the essential feature of which is to increase from eight to fifteen miles the permitted speed of automobiles in the city streets. Considering the frequency with which all of us have to dodge automobiles going too fast for public safety—and the number of us who do not succeed, even by a narrow margin, in escaping their deadly wheels—this proposal is decidedly startling, for it seems to involve an increase of speed already too great. That, however, is not the purpose of those who are advocating the change in the law.

They say, as we all know, that the present limit is neither observed by the chauffeurs nor enforced by the police, but they also declare—and in so doing may arouse some doubt—that observance or enforcement of the eight-mile rule would make the handling of the city's traffic on the more crowded streets impossible, and that therefore neither is or should be attempted. In other words, the proponents of the new ordinance contend that the old one is that lamentable and demoralizing thing, a "dead letter," and that the adoption of a practicable instead of an impracticable speed limit, while not appreciably increasing the rate at which automobiles are run, would deprive the chauffeurs of an excuse for being habitual law-breakers and the police of one for winking at the offense.

The assumption that a fifteen-mile rate, if made lawful, would not be exceeded, or that, if exceeded, punishment would follow, is somewhat rash, judging from experience, but it has a certain plausibility, and certainly a vastly greater number of automobilists would be content with fifteen miles an hour than are satisfied with poking along at eight when they can see no necessity for it. Underlying and complicating this whole question of speed limits is the fact that none of them does or can recognize that low speed and safety, high speed and danger, are not interchangeable terms. It depends on circumstances, and on constantly varying circumstances, at that, and the ideal law would ask of the automobilist merely that his speed, whether high or low, did not endanger other people. Five miles an hour may be criminal rapidity, forty miles an hour harmless pleasure.

Such a law as that, however, unfortunately demands from every chauffeur good intentions, sound judgment, and skill. Not a few of them lack one or two or all of these qualifications, and therefore arbitrary limits, with all their faults, absurdities, and inconsistencies, seem to be required.

Monopoly After the Oyster.

A "trust" has acquired or is about to acquire possession or control of all the oyster beds. Such is the report, at any rate, and while one can safely suspect that it contains an element of exaggeration, there seems to be no doubt that a big company is gathering in as many sources of oyster supply as it can, and that it is aiming at something like a monopoly of the business.

Whether this is good news or bad depends somewhat on the point of view, and as much, perhaps, on the degree of enlightenment which characterizes the self-interest of this particular corporation. If its only purpose is to obtain the largest profit in the shortest time, of course its career will be brief and disastrous. Possibly, however, its officers will seek to win public toleration and even favor by systematizing and reforming an industry much in need of both.

People have become of late more than a little afraid of the oyster, for they have learned that he can and sometimes does carry infection, and they doubt both the intention and the ability of the small growers to observe the precautions upon which the safety of the oyster-eater depends. A big company, intelligently managed, could calm these fears and so restore the oyster in his noblest form or phase—raw, that is—to his old popularity. It could rear him scientifically, and so decrease his price; it could distend and whiten him with clean water instead of with sewage, and so put an end to his rivalry of Typhoid Mary; it could do many fine things.

Will it? That is the question before the largest of meeting houses.

KINGS COUNTY'S CHANCE.

Support of Shepard for Senator a Great Opportunity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the Democrats of Kings County there presents itself at this time an opportunity which will not recur for many a day.

A Democratic Legislature is to name a United States Senator, and Kings County has a candidate for that honor whom no other county in the State can afford to ignore. If Edward M. Shepard fails of election because of the faintness of the support by the leaders in Kings, it will check at once that current of party support from independent citizens which has just begun.

In Mr. McCooey we have a party official without stain or stigma, but now has come the hour when the courage and sagacity of his leadership is to meet its first great test.

If there is another aspirant in our county for a seat in the Senate the overshadowing personality of Mr. Shepard has hidden him from view.

Shall it be said that the leader from Brooklyn failed to support so fit and eminent a Democrat, and therefore the New York leader could afford to pass him by? Shall it be demonstrated in this way that our headquarters are not in Jefferson Hall, but in Fourteenth Street, Manhattan?

Senator McCarren's great hold upon our rank and file is to be found in the dauntless courage with which he resented attempted domination from across the river, and only similar courage for that same end will assure our present leader a like loyalty and devotion. True, the situation is not quite the same. In McCarren's time Mr. Murphy had not become the power in the Empire State that he now is, but all the more is it the duty of every Kings County Democrat, of every assembly district leader, and of our county leader to announce that we stand, and shall continue to stand, until the vote is taken, by Mr. Edward M. Shepard. If then we lose, yet do we win. If we lose because we made no effort, we lose not only a great potential power for good, but we also lose respect. We shall stand revealed as cowards. No man in the State is more fit. No man in the State would bring to the office a greater prestige. No Democrat in the State is likely to reflect, by his course in that body, greater credit to the Democracy of the State and of the Nation. Every progressive movement is sure to receive from him effective support, and every reactionary or retrogressive movement will encounter from him effective and unflinching opposition. In the State, in the Senate, in the Nation, his voice would have a weight such as the voices of only a few have.

At this juncture no Democrat can serve his party, his State or his country better than by assisting in the election of Edward M. Shepard to the Senate of the United States.

FRED. C. GROCE.

Brooklyn, Dec. 20, 1910.

THE COMMUNITY'S TEETH.

Wants the Dentists to Advertise for Their Salvation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The suggestion of THE TIMES of Tuesday that the dentists generally are "responsible for the universal and customary neglect" of the people's teeth, perhaps because their code of professional ethics prevents their advertising their capabilities, thus inflicting financial loss on themselves and loss of health on possible patients, is a right word in a right place. But what are the dentists going to do about it? While a code of ethics erected upon an old fogy notion of professional honor may intervene to cut the dentist out of his legitimate earnings, shall it be permitted to stand in the way of the public health?

Dentists should advertise, and if they shrink from the shrieking style of displays, their various societies should prescribe the form the advertisement should take. To promote their publicity is the object in view, so that the public will know who and where they are and when they may be found. Medical practitioners, who are even more shy and shrinking than dentists are in this regard, will say—and do say—that only quacks advertise. Perhaps they do, and by their advertisements they—or very many of them—do more harm to health than the regulars can ever remedy. Would it not be more sensible in the individual and more to the public welfare if the regulars advertised properly and made themselves known to the public they can serve well?

Doctors love publicity. This is proved daily in newspaper reports of accidents where the physicians who are called in are zealous in having their names and office addresses set forth in print. They may have an ethical modesty, but the other kind is not atrophied thereby. Some dentists do advertise, in spite of the ethics, and they are good dentists and are of public benefit, even though they may exaggerate their virtues, but the most of them shrink from print in the advertising columns, and they are not discovered until, as THE TIMES says, some oral disturbance or other drives a patient to them, mayhap too late.

The instinctive fear of the dentist's chair prevalent among mankind is developed from years of practice by the public of not going there till the teeth are in such condition that nothing can be done for them without more or less pain, usually more; whereas, if they acquired the dentist habit early in life and had their teeth properly looked after when they were good they would, in the majority of cases, find the dentist's chair a fairly comfortable place to sit a few minutes every six months or so.

The general public, however, is not aware of this, and the dentists are too shy to come out openly and inform them of the facts. Possibly Boards of Health might formulate some kind of rules for compulsory advertising. Better still, the students of dental and medical colleges should be taught that the proper promotion of the publicity of their profession is quite as valuable to the people who are to be benefited as the technical knowledge which they acquire, because of what good is that if they keep it from the people who need it?

This same ethics of secrecy once prevailed in the drug business, and a druggist had his traditions which prevented his advertising as other dealers in human necessities did. But in time some druggist somewhere—he should be discovered and a monument erected to his memory—woke up and began to advertise and to make prices accordingly, and in short order he had all the trade in his town, and the ethics branch went to the wall. Just as good a man as any of the ethicals were he was, and he sold just as good drugs. The only difference was that he was a modern, and not a mossback. Some day the M. D.'s and the D. D. S.'s will shake the dust off and come out into the open, pro bono publico. W. J. L.

New York, Dec. 20, 1910.

The Anti-Vaccination Propaganda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your characterization of the anti-vaccination propaganda as an "Unreason at its culmination" is not only unjust and absurd, but even ridiculous and tends to show much ignorance of the facts. You never could and never will be able to prove beyond a doubt your statement, that vaccination long since proved its utility and its harmlessness, for this is not so. If you had followed up and studied more the disastrous results caused by vaccination you would have perhaps less to say in its favor. You will be surprised to find how many hundreds of thousands of these queer people comprise this little group right here in New York City, and how many millions throughout the United States, mostly progressive, intelligent and thinking people, who don't follow the crowd.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910. M. L. URBAN.

Renaming 125th Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the 18th you published a letter of the Hon. John D. Crimmins suggesting that the name of 125th Street be changed to Manhattan Avenue. Why not call it Manhattan Street? This would seem more appropriate, especially as the avenues run north and south, while the streets run east and west.

We have had a Manhattan Avenue for the past twenty-one years, extending from 100th to 123d Street, one block west of Eighth Avenue. Perhaps Mr. Crimmins overlooked this fact.

It would be easy to change 125th Street to Manhattan Street, and still have it retain its identity with the old village of Manhattanville.

HENRY A. BRANN.

New York, Dec. 20, 1910.

Men Who Oppose Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent objects, as too broad, to Julia Ward Howe's statement that the anti-suffragists have not yet found a dozen respectable men living in the enfranchised States who assert over their own names and addresses that woman suffrage has had any bad results. Your correspondent, who is himself anonymous, says: "The great majority of men in Colorado do not like woman suffrage, and when they tell of its failure they always sign their letters." He instances the late Gen. Palmer. Will he please give the names and addresses of the eleven others? I can recall only two or three.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., Dec. 20, 1910.

THE SONG OF THE HOUR.

There's a little refrain
That I cannot abstain
From singing and humming all day,
The buzz of the city
Agrees with this ditty—
It simply will NOT go away:
From earliest morn
Till, weary and worn,
I plunge into bed's pleasant hollows,
Quite endless it seems,
And it's there in my dreams!
The words of the thing are as follows:

"Oh, what shall I get for mother,
Nice jewels or silk or fur?
And what shall I get for brother,
And what shall I get for Her?
The present for dad
Is driving me mad,
And sister's I haven't yet."
Though madly I try
This ditty to fly
It always recurs with its "What shall I buy?
What under the sun shall I get?"

I have walked within scores
Of bewildering stores,
Whole streets lined with feathers and fluff;
Though jostled and trampled
I've priced and I've sampled
Whole tons of delectable stuff;
And yet, when each night
Suppresses daylight,
No farther advanced has it found me.
Pale, hopeless, all in,
I stand, 'mid the din
Of this—sung by thousands around me:

"Oh, what shall I get for Percy,
For Johnny and Frank and Anne?
For Minnie and Pop and—mercy!—
I'd almost forgotten Dan!
I'm hanged if I know
The present for Joe
And Auntie's will make me die"—
Though wildly you fret
That ditty will set
You humming unceasingly, "What shall I get?
What under the sun shall I buy?"

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

CITY HALL UNMOVED BY SECESSION THREAT

The Raging of the Rockaways Is Taken There as a Sort of Municipal Joke.

THEY GET BENEFITS ENOUGH

City Officials Point Out a Few of the Improvements They Have Derived from Consolidation.

From the far off Rockaways rumblings of revolt have reached the City Hall and rumors that a new Declaration of Independence is in contemplation, but city officials as yet refuse to be troubled by any hints at secession.

Fortified by rows of figures and armed to the teeth with statistics as to taxation, appropriations, and bonded indebtedness, they regard the idea of any of the outlying communities of the city cutting adrift and setting up housekeeping on their own account as a fine form of municipal joke. Those who take the dissatisfaction most seriously suggest that the dwellers by the sea take their troubles to the Borough Hall of Queens, but most of the officials seem to think that the movement will simmer out in a meeting of seventeen indignant citizens.

The slogan of the insurgents, it is announced, is "No taxation without improvements." Tax Commissioner John J. Halleran, who concerns himself with the assessments of Queens, said yesterday that the balance between his borough and Manhattan since consolidation ran somewhat in this way: Paid in taxes by Queens, $14,000,000; granted to Queens by specific appropriations, $12,000,000; expended on behalf of Queens in such departmental services as police, fire, health, and schools, $35,000,000; balance against Queens, $32,000,000. He was quoting from memory and could not give exact figures, but was certain that his estimate approximated to the truth.

President Lawson Purdy of the Tax Commission also raised the question of the debt incurred by the outlying boroughs before admission to the city. He asked whether the present residents realized that when the boroughs were taken in the city assumed their debts, which were relatively heavy, and if there was now to be any kind of secession the re-established boroughs would certainly have to take back these local burdens.

"Why, just before they came in," another of the city officials remarked, "they scared all the wild animals away by laying asphalt paths and electric wires through their woods."

Wall Street also remembers that the bonds of the incorporated towns were selling so far below par that several brokers made snug little fortunes by buying them up when consolidation was near, and holding them till they had gone up to the high level always occupied by New York City securities.

Especially did the Queens folk go in for the laying out of macadamized roads. They borrowed large sums to construct them, but entirely forgot to make any provision for their up-keep. One of their chief grievances now is that they are not maintained in proper repair and are worn to pieces by the great automobile traffic. The city officials reply that that is not the city's but the borough's concern, and that complaints should be made in Long Island City, not at City Hall. Moreover, they say, suppose the city did withdraw from the outlying portions of Queens, the responsibility for maintenance would still remain on the inhabitants and loud would be their wails at the damage done by automobilists, who had no interest in the municipalities except as rapid transients.

"The great needs of Queens to-day," said Commissioner Halleran, "are the laying out of a comprehensive system of sewerage, so that when any section is constructed it will fit into the main plan, and the establishment of grades by the city topographical department."

The sewers of a place like Far Rockaway have to accommodate at one season of the year a population of 15,000, and at another a population not far short of 100,000. The topographical difficulties in the way of providing a satisfactory system are also considerable, and there is plenty of room for improvement.

The most serious difference that would be felt by the suburbanites, however, if they decided to set up for themselves, would lie in the necessity of organizing their own departments—fire, police, and school. Dwellers in the outlying regions feel that it is not quite fair to them to charge up against them the entire cost of their present police force. They are an orderly lot, and their Magistrates are not overburdened with work. Yet the Queens precincts are policed by men getting the same pay as those in the heart of Manhattan, and the inhabitants feel that, good as it may be, discipline a negligent Inspector or Captain by transferring him to the wilds of Long Island, it is not right to charge the entire cost of his punishment to them.

"Whatever criticisms the Queens people may make of details," said Commissioner Halleran, "they cannot deny that the great benefit they have received from consolidation is the construction of the Queensboro Bridge, and that more than outweighs a hundred grievances. It has practically eliminated the East River; it has made homes in Queens available for hundreds of owners of automobiles, and greatly enhanced real estate values. What chance would there have been of getting it built if Queens had been still divided into small municipalities?"

Taxation is undoubtedly higher in Queens than in Nassau County, across the city line, but Commissioner Purdy argues that any man who buys real estate has no cause for complaint, as due allowance is made for the taxation in the price he says. The man on whom it presses hardly is the old inhabitant, who wants to go on farming on land now worth far more for building purposes. Commissioner Purdy spoke of one farmer who refused $90,000 for his land on the ground that if he sold it his sons would have nothing to do. Such a man, he admitted, may feel it is hard to tax him on the basis of $90,000 when as a farm his estate is worth only $30,000, but the development of the city cannot stop on account of these few, and their only remedy is to sell and get out.

Still, if the suburbs insist on cutting adrift they can do so, it was learned yesterday, by going to Albany. There are no precedents in this State to guide them, but if the Legislature and the Mayor assented they could go in peace. Nevertheless they would probably find a commission would be appointed to settle what amount of debt was to go with them and its findings would as likely as not make them once more appreciate the blessings of consolidation.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES B. DILL.

Commonwealth Trust Co. Directors Commend His Work for It.

In resolutions passed yesterday by the Directors of the Commonwealth Trust Company an unusual tribute was paid to the memory of the late James B. Dill, who as general counsel for the company extricated it from the complications in which it had become involved in connection with the United States Shipbuilding Company promotion, when it was under other management. The resolutions said:

Whereas, The Hon. James B. Dill accepted the position of general counsel of this company on June 23, 1903, at a time when its affairs seemed also hopelessly involved and through all the following years devoted to its interests unstintingly his valuable time, untiring labor, and trained legal mind beyond any measure for which mere money considerations can adequately compensate;

Therefore, be it Resolved, That in the death of Judge Dill this company has suffered an irreparable loss, and each individual member of the board has lost a stanch, loyal, and noble friend.

The resolutions, an engrossed copy of which is to be presented to Mrs. Dill, were signed by all the Directors, headed by Stuyvesant Fish and George C. Boldt, and included Winthrop E. Scarritt, George C. Lay, P. R. Bomeisler, Francis S. Hitchins, Frederick W. Garvin, H. Sellers McKee, Albert R. Palmer, Gordon Grand, Irving G. Knox, and Walton H. Marshall.

MISS M'ALPIN MAKES HER DEBUT

Early Dance at the Plaza for the Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. McAlpin.

WINTER'S BUDS ARE GUESTS

Few Young Married Couples in the Throng—Debutante Receives with Her Mother and Sister.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. McAlpin of 9 East Ninetieth Street gave a dance at the Plaza last night for their débutante daughter, Miss Jeanette McAlpin.

The dance was an early one, the guests being asked to come at 9, and they were received at the ballroom entrance by Mrs. McAlpin in green satin, Miss McAlpin in American Beauty rose-colored satin, the bodice draped with white net embroidered in rhinestones, and Miss Dorothy McAlpin in white satin trimmed with bugles.

There was general dancing throughout the evening, and a buffet supper was served.

The guests were most of the Winter's buds and a few young married couples. Those invited included Mr. and Mrs. Heyward McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McAlpin, Dr. C. H. McAlpin and Mrs. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Pyle, Miss Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Romeyn, Mr. and Mrs. Eltinge Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Marsten, the Misses Ruth Adams, Helen Auerbach, Mary Bovee, Madeleine Cook, Dorothy Dennis, Alice Dickson, Rosalie Elliman, Gladys McAlpin, Mary Chapman Edgar, Clara Fargo, Muriel and Natalie Kelley, Madge McCormick, Lydia Colt Butler, Dorothy Cramp, Caro Brown, and Ursula W. Brown.

Agnes Edgar, Julia and Dorris Dick, Marjorie Noyes, Josephine Osborn, Olga Roosevelt, Marjorie Shannon, Ruth Welsh, Sybil Young, Mildred Poor, Adelaide Buchanan, Sara McAlpin Pyle, Emily and Rosalie Coe, Viola Townsend, Adelia Pyle, Henrietta Thaw, Lisa Stillman, Vivien Gould, Genevieve Sanford, Katharin Shaw, Madeleine Force, Katharine Force, Lilla Gilbert, Anita Merle Smith, Alice and Edith Pine, Harriet Ferry, Hilda Holmes, Beatrice Nicholas and Beatrice Colt of Providence.

Also Crittenden Adams, Felix Doubleday, Bentley Gardiner, George Brokaw, Alfred Ely, Walter Eaton, Endicott Fiske, Theodore Farrell, Frederick and Charles Inman, Seymour Johnson, Alfred Loomis, Edward Martin, Orson Munn, Henry Manning, Howard Plummer, George Carpenter, Edward Shippen, William Shepherd, Douglas Gibbons, Newton James, Daniel Lawton, Howard Major, Walter Ogden, David H. McA. Pyle, James McA. Pyle, Radclyffe Romeyn, Guy Carleton, Jules Glaenzer, Brette Glaenzer, Coe Kerr, Herbert Neal, Chester Neal, Irving Pardee, Dr. Harold Pardee, Julius Noyes, Morgan O'Brien, Hamilton Pell, Grafton Pyne, Louis Slade, Theron Strong, Frederick Ballard, Noel Bassett, and Van Santvoord Merle-Smith.

COTILLION FOR MISS TAFT.

Mrs. John B. Henderson Entertains for the President's Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Mrs. John B. Henderson, wife of the former Senator from Missouri, social reformer, temperance advocate and vegetarian, put some of her theories of entertaining into practice this evening, when she gave a cotillion in honor of Miss Taft. One of the best known entertainers of Washington, with a visiting list only a little less extensive than of a Cabinet hostess, she invited only eighty guests to meet the President's daughter, a large percentage being from the Diplomatic Corps.

Miss Taft stood with her hostess to receive the company invited for 9 o'clock, and at 9:30 took her place with John B. Henderson, Jr., in the ballroom, which was decorated in Christmas greens. Ten pieces of the Marine Band furnished the music for continuous dancing until midnight, when supper was served, and the dance concluded with a floral figure of great beauty.

George Howard and William Morrow led from either end of the half circle, with Miss Taft and partner occupying the center chairs. There were six figures, with favors for each, a cake walk and a hobble skirt figure being introduced with the more conventional measures.

In the company were the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the Minister from Denmark and Countess De Moltke, the Minister from Belgium, and Countess De Buisseret, the Minister from The Netherlands and Mme. Louden, the Countess Luise Alexandra Von Bernstorff and Count Pourtales, Mr. and Mrs. Kennard of the British Embassy, Baron Heyl and Mr. Horstmann of the German Embassy, Count and Countess de Chambrun of the French Embassy, Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Legare, Donna Beatrice Cusani, daughter of the Italian Ambassador; Miss Elkins, Miss Oliver, Miss Brown, Miss Krogstad, Miss Williams, Mr. De Thal, Lord Eustace Percy, Mr. Centaro, Mr. Van Weede, and Mr. De Beaufort

WILL SING IN OPEN AIR.

Tetrazzini to Give Selections to Free Audience on Street Corner.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 21.—Luisa Tetrazzini, who had a legal struggle with Hammerstein before she was permitted to sing in San Francisco, proposes on Christmas Eve to set a new pace in Italian opera by singing selections in the open air to a free audience on Newspaper Corner, in San Francisco. A platform will be built around Lotta's Fountain, at the intersection of Kearney, Geary, and Market Street, and on this will be placed an orchestra. Here the diva will sing selections from various operas to a crowd which it is estimated will number 10,000 persons.

It will be a great event unless rain comes. For the last two weeks the weather here has been as mild as May in New York. Tetrazzini has received a tremendous ovation here, and thousands have been turned away from her concerts unable to get even standing room.

Dr. Emory W. Hunt Seriously Injured.

NEWARK, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Dr. Emory W. Hunt, President of Denison University, at Granville, fell and struck his head on the icy sidewalk to-day and has been unconscious ever since. It is feared his skull is fractured.

Four More Weeks of Chicago Opera.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—An error was made in the dispatch of Monday night describing this as the last week of opera. The season will not close till Jan. 18, as originally announced, so that Chicago music lovers have four more weeks of opera in prospect.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Announcement was made yesterday that Henry Arthur Jones, the English playwright, who is here to produce a new play, and Charles Klein, the American dramatist, have entered into an agreement to write a play together, the former to do the acts that require English characters, and the latter to write the scenes for those representing Americans.

At the midnight "matinee" of "Baby Mine" that is to be given at Daly's Theatre to-night for the benefit of Edgar Selwyn's "The Country Boy" company, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is expected to occupy a box, and other prominent actors will be present in other boxes. The entire balcony has been reserved for the Hippodrome company.

The morality play, "Mankind," and "The Second Shepherd's Play," of the Townley series of miracle plays, will be presented at the Berkeley Lyceum for a series of performances beginning Thursday, Dec. 29. These plays were given recently at a matinee at the Duckett Theatre.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Dorothy Whitney will give a dinner at Sherry's on Jan. 6. Her guests, who will number about forty, will afterward attend the costume ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who returned from Europe last Tuesday on the Amerika, are staying with Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont at 41 East Thirty-fourth Street, and expect to go to Washington this week.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard will give a dinner of sixteen covers this evening to the United States Minister to Argentina, Charles Sherrill, and Mrs. Sherrill.

Mrs. Charles H. Murray of 50 West Forty-fifth Street will be at home from 4 to 6 on Tuesday, Jan. 3, also on Jan. 11, 19, and 27.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benjamin have taken apartments at the Ritz-Carlton, where they will spend the Winter.

Mrs. Vanderbilt will give a dance for young people at her house, 1 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Jan. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Mason Janney who live at the Plaza, are entertaining Mrs. Thomas Janney of Stevenson, Md.

Mrs. George Walker Jenkins of 232 Madison Avenue is giving a small fancy dress dance this evening for her daughter, Miss Helen Hartley Jenkins.

Major-General and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, with their son-in-law and daughter, the Prince and Princess Cantacuzene, are the guests of Mrs. Potter Palmer in Chicago over Christmas.

Mrs. Marguerite Janvrin will give a luncheon to-day for debutantes at her home, 191 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Herbert Daniel Robbins, accompanied by Miss de Kergorlay, daughter of the Count de Kergorlay, are in Washington and are staying at the Grafton Hotel.

Mrs. August Heckscher of 622 Fifth Avenue will give a dinner dance at Sherry's on Jan. 17.

The wedding of Miss Hortense Howland and Cortland P. Dixon 2d has been set for Jan. 26 in St. Bartholomew's Church. The reception after the church ceremony will be held at the residence of Col. Frederic Newbold Lawrence, the bride's grandfather, at 18 West Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. Artemas H. Holmes will give a small dance to-night at her house, 453 Madison Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Hilda Holmes.

The wedding of Miss Eulabee Dix, daughter of Mrs. Mary Dix, and Alfred Le Roy Becker will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

Mrs. William H. Force will give a coming-out reception to-day for her daughter, Miss Madeleine Force.

There will be several large dinners given to-night preceding the dance which Mrs. William Church Osborn is giving for her débutante daughter, Miss Aileen Osborn, at the home of her sister, Miss Grace Dodge, 262 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Charles Reginald Sherlock will give a dinner at her residence, 316 West Seventy-ninth Street, to-night, afterward taking her guests to the theatre. She will also give a luncheon on Friday for her débutante daughter.

Col. John Jacob Astor gave a theatre party last evening, preceded by a dinner at the St. Regis. Among his guests were Mrs. Robert Goelet, Miss Lisa C. Suydam, Campbell W. Steward and Miss Steward, M. Taylor Pyne and Vincent Astor.

CHICHESTER—WILLIAMS.

Miss Jane Taylor Williams, daughter of Mrs. Jeannette Williams and the late Rev. J. M. Williams, was married last evening at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, to George Harloe Chichester. The Rev. H. F. Taylor performed the ceremony. Miss Grace Williams attended her sister as maid of honor, and Miss Madeline Reed acted as flower girl. There were a number of guests at the Cathedral, and at the reception which followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, 272 Manhattan Avenue.

BULKLEY—HOWARD.

The engagement is announced of Miss Jean Cassard Bulkley, daughter of Henry Wheeler Bulkley of East Orange, N. J., to Robert R. Howard of South Orange. No date has been set for the wedding.

LYON—SUSSFELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon of 114 West Eighty-seventh Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Lyon, to Abraham Sussfeld.

ADAMS—ERDMAN.

The engagement is announced of Miss Constance Adams to Dr. Seward Erdman, both of this city. Miss Adams is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Adams and is a niece of Artemas H. Holmes. She has been spending the Winter with her cousin, Mrs. W. Gill Wylie of 28 West Fortieth Street.

Dr. Erdman is a graduate of Princeton and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and is assistant surgeon to Bellevue and Lincoln Hospitals.

Luncheon for the Misses Pine.

Miss Grace Ely, the daughter of Mrs. Cheever Ely, gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for the Misses Alice and Edith Pine, the guests including many other débutantes of this Winter. The table decorations and the favors were red roses and the guests included the Misses Eloise Bloodgood, Alice Guernsey, Emilie and Olida de Apetzegula, Dolly La Montagne, Katharine Shaw, Helen Adams, Mary Bovee, Madeline Force, Frances Wendell, Emily Sherman, Henrietta Thaw, Dorothy Adriance, Allison Pierce, Yvonne Gourd, Helen Hoffstot, Augusta Wight, Agnes Page Brown, and Isle Donner.

MILDRED DULANY TO WED.

Baltimore Girl to Become Bride of Philemon Dickinson on Jan. 14.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Walter Dulany has sent out invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Mildred Sterett Dulany and Philemon Dickinson of Philadelphia, son of the late Meredith Dickinson of Trenton, N. J. The ceremony will take place Jan. 14 in Grace Episcopal Church, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride.

Miss Eleanor Dulany will be her sister's maid of honor and the bridesmaids will be Miss Mary Percy Pine of New York, Miss Josephine Cook of Philadelphia, Miss Frances Dickinson of Trenton, N. J., and Miss Mary Bayley, Miss Louisa Whyte, and Miss Jean Gilmore of Baltimore.

Sacket Dickinson of Trenton will be his brother's best man and the ushers will be Lewis Parsons, Edward Dale, Stacy Lloyd, Harry Hart, Edward Benson, Jr., all of Philadelphia, and Barron Russell of Boston.

After a wedding journey to Palm Beach the couple will live at 110 South Twenty-first Street, Philadelphia.

MISS MONTGOMERY ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Montgomery to Wed T. S. Adams, Broker.

The engagement is announced of Miss Martha Montgomery, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Howard Montgomery of Flushing, L. I., to Thomas S. Adams. Miss Montgomery is a granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. Montgomery. She is a niece of Mrs. John Gelston Floyd, Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon, and of Henry Eglinton Montgomery.

Mr. Adams is the youngest son of Mrs. William Adams of 23 West Tenth Street. He is a graduate of Yale, class of '01, and is a member of the University, Racquet and Tennis, and Rockaway Hunt Clubs, and of the New York Stock Exchange.

No date has been set for the wedding.

8,000

POOR CHILDREN attend the Industrial Schools and Newsboys Homes of the CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY. Contributions are asked to keep them in shoes and warm clothing and to give them a Merry Christmas.

A. BARTON HEPBURN,
Treasurer,
105 East 22d St., N. Y.
WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN, President
C. LORING BRACE [illegible]

GIBSON'S "DRIFTING" WORDY SOCIETY PLAY

Has Role of Adventuress Who Teaches a Young Wife to Smoke, Drink, and Gamble.

SCENE LAID IN NEWPORT

Actors Not as Bad as the Drama, That Has Merit Only in Its Last Act.

DRIFTING, a comedy in three acts, by Preston Gibson. Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Skinner	Egbert Munroe
Frederick Symington	Edward See
Althea Anderson	Mrs. Sam Sothern
Hortense Harrison, (Tency)	Edith Luckett
Henry Harrison	Walter Hale
William Worthington	Frank Goldsmith
Thomas Thornton	Ernest Band
Isabel Kerr	Ann Archer
Dorothy Armstrong	Constance Kirkham
Darcey Jerome	Charles Hahn
Arthur Ellsworth	James McNey
Victorine	Grace Morrissey

Preston Gibson's final act to his new play that had its first performance here last night proved a rather satisfactory little illustration of the advantages to be gained by a husband who lets his wife think she is having her own way. But the two explanatory acts were so seemingly long and full of so very many words that the audience was scarcely in a mood to enjoy the finish. Of course, there was a trio of musical negroes to liven up the finish of the first act, and an all too brief fight toward the end of the second, but they were hardly enough.

Mr. Gibson has made Newport the scene of his story, and his characters are a wealthy, middle-aged mine owner, his young and unsophisticated wife, a semi-adventuress of the society type with large debts on her hands, and one of those indeterminate creatures with a masculine name frequently found in plays. The adventuress, for her own ends, teaches the young wife to smoke, drink, and gamble and the other person uses his skill to entice her away from her husband. The adventuress has borrowed money on the prospects of marrying the mine owner, and now that he has married some one else, she is obliged to bring the wife into such a position that the husband may be persuaded to divorce her, because the man who loaned her the money insists on being paid back.

The husband finds his wife being embraced by the man, leaves the house, comes back and discovers the wife about to go abroad with the supposed lover, tells them he will help them to get away, and, naturally, the wife changes her mind and all is happiness, even for the person who is not much in the mind of being saddled with a wife, either his own or another's.

The actors were not as bad as the play. Mrs. Sam Sothern played the adventuress, called Althea Anderson (all of the principal characters have alliterative names) and did it very well. Edith Luckett was the unsophisticated wife and she made the part rather pleasing, if foolish. Walter Hale was the husband, Frank Goldsmith the other person. Edward See played the money lender. The names of the colored musicians did not appear on the programme.

MISS PARLOW'S RECITAL.

The Canadian Violinist Shows Great Talent and Accomplishment.

Miss Kathleen Parlow, the young Canadian violinist who made her first appearance in this country a few weeks ago with the Russian Symphony Orchestra in Tschaikowsky's concerto, gave a recital last evening in Mendelssohn Hall. She confirmed the excellent impression she made in her performance with the orchestra, and disclosed anew remarkable talent and remarkable accomplishment upon her instrument.

Miss Parlow is young, and in some respects her artistic taste, with increasing experience, will be ripened and deepened. Her programme last evening was not arranged, apparently, with much reference to its musical quality or effect; its reference was chiefly to the player and her powers. It began with Paganini's concerto in D, a composition which has insignificant musical value but large opportunities for the display of virtuosoship.

Miss Parlow played it with splendid brilliancy and technical power, with accuracy in meeting all the various sorts of difficulties it presents, with great facility, with a tone that in the smaller hall sounded even rounder, warmer, and fuller than it did at her previous performance. Tartini's sonata called "The Devil's Trill," and the chaconne from Bach's solo sonata in D minor called for a very different range of powers, and in these Miss Parlow showed a really fine musicianship, a broad style, a deep and unaffected musical feeling, and understanding of the significance of this music of an elder period. In the chaconne she was able to see beneath the crabbed difficulties it offers to the player and to glimpse the manifold beauties that they conceal. She played it with real eloquence, and by this achievement made it evident that her place is among the best and most promising of the younger artists of to-day.

She played, in answer to much applause after the chaconne, a piece by Beethoven. The last group upon her programme was made up of an arrangement of a nocturne by Chopin, and of a minuet by Debussy, and Sarasate's "Habañera." And when Miss Parlow's taste in programme making has matured somewhat, she will not offer just such a group as this. But her taste in performance is of the best: she has likewise true feeling, warmth, and sincerity, qualities of high musicianship, which are united with an altogether remarkable equipment in all the technical factors of her art.

MME. FORNIA IN "TROVATORE"

Again Demonstrates That She Is an Excellent Leonora.

For the last three seasons on some occasion or other the illness of some prima donna has given Mme. Fornia the opportunity to demonstrate what an excellent Leonora she is. Her chance in the part this season came last night, when Mrs. Rappold, who had been billed for the part of the heroine of "Trovatore" at the Metropolitan Opera House, was too ill to appear.

As usual, Mme. Fornia acquitted herself in the part more than well. It is not only one of the best things she has done here, but it is a more excellent performance, vocally and dramatically, of this rôle, than is usually seen or heard at this opera house. She sang with good style last night, and it was not at all evident that she had not been rehearsed in the part.

Mme. Claessens came from Boston to sing Azucena. Why is not exactly evident, since there are several contraltos in the Metropolitan company who are better. Mr. Slezak was the Manrico, and Mr. Amato the Conte di Luna. Mr. Podesti conducted.

After the opera the Russian dancers appeared in a divertissement, the newest feature of which, Rubinstein's Valse Caprice, was greeted with the most applause.

OPERA SINGERS HAVE GRIP.

Mme. Fremstad, Mrs. Rappold, and Mrs. Homer Among Victims.

The grip has settled its heavy wings over the Metropolitan Opera House. Mme. Fremstad succumbed nearly a week ago, and has been unable to sing three performances, including the announced performance of "Tristan und Isolde," for this evening. Mrs. Rappold was ill when she sang "Orfeo" on Monday, and was unable to sing "Trovatore" last evening. Mrs. Homer is also slightly indisposed.

Yesterday on his return from Philadelphia Mr. Toscanini succumbed and last night he was not reeling much better. His physician advised him to remain in his apartment for a day or so.

Mme. Fremstad had already been replaced in the cast of "Tristan" by Mme. Weidt. Whether it will be necessary to find substitutes for Mrs. Homer and Mr. Toscanini or to change the bill was not decided by the management late last night.

ESTABLISHED 1862

THEODORE B. STARR
Jeweler and Silversmith

CLOCK SETS
IN A GREAT VARIETY OF PERIOD STYLES BOTH ANTIQUE AND COPIES

MADISON SQUARE

TREE AT THE NEW THEATRE?

London Actor May Present One of His Productions Next Spring.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, the London actor-manager, will likely play a Spring engagement in New York at the New Theatre. It is known that Winthrop Ames, Director of the New Theatre, has been in negotiations with Sir Herbert for some time, with a view to having him come here after the close of the regular company's season, and present one of his more recent London productions, with his own company.

No information on the subject has been given out at the New Theatre, and nothing definite is known as to which play Sir Herbert will elect to present here. It is understood, however, that the negotiations practically have been completed. Sir Herbert's most recent successful production in London was Shakespeare's "Henry VIII.," and he may choose to bring this to America. Of the modern plays he has done at His Majesty's, none of them had sufficient vogue to make their transportation here likely.

WARFIELD IN A "SPIRIT" ROLE

"The Return of Peter Grimm" Is the Title of Belasco's New Play.

David Belasco has broken his silence as to the name and nature of the new play in which David Warfield will appear this season. The piece has been written by Mr. Belasco, from an idea given him by Cecil DeMille, and its title is "The Return of Peter Grimm." Mr. Warfield will give his first performance at the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, on Jan. 2.

The main idea in the play is that of life after death. The "return" of the title is a return from the "spirit world" to the material. Mr. Belasco says that he has been greatly helped and encouraged in the writing by Prof. James of Harvard, and Prof. Hyslop of the American branch of the London Society of Psychical Research.

Mr. Warfield will play Peter Grimm, and among the members of his company will be Marie Bates, Janet Dunbar, Marie Reichardt, John Sainpolis, Thomas Meighan, Joseph Brennan, William Boag, John F. Webber, Percy Helton, and Tony Bevan.

JOHN J. WYSONG DEAD.

New York Lawyer Dies in Newport in His 71st Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 21.—John J. Wysong, the New York lawyer and a pioneer Summer resident of Newport, died this morning at his home on Ochre Point after an illness of more than a year. At the bedside were Mrs. Wysong, her sister, Mrs. William Pollock, and Marshall Kernochan of New York.

Mr. Wysong was born in Shepherdton, West Va., Feb. 13, 1839. He fought on the Confederate side throughout the civil war and later went to New York, where he became interested in successful business enterprises. He retired several years ago. Last Spring Mr. Wysong was brought from his New York home very ill. He had no children. Besides Mrs. Wysong, he is survived by his brother, Charles Wysong of West Virginia.

The funeral will be for the family at the home, Greystone, to-morrow afternoon. Interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery on Friday.

Mr. Wysong was a member here of the Casino, Reading Room, Spouting Rock Beach Association, Newport Golf Club, and Newport Yacht Racing Association, and of the Union and Metropolitan Clubs of New York, and Tuxedo Club.

Obituary Notes.

AUGUSTINE BANKS, a member of the Stock Exchange, died on Tuesday from a complication of diseases after a week's illness at his home, 117 West Seventy-fifth Street, at the age of 66. He was born in this city and was graduated from the City College. He became a Stock Exchange member in the early seventies. He leaves a widow and a daughter, Mrs. Erskine Lott.

LEONARD SCHROEDER, Superintendent of Delivery in the Hoboken Post Office, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,020 Washington Street, Hoboken, in his fifty-first year. He had been Postmaster of Hoboken from 1898 to 1902. On Jan. 1, 1903, the new Postmaster, Edward W. Master, appointed him a clerk in the finance department and later placed him in charge of the carriers. Mr. Schroeder was once Chairman of the Hoboken Republican City Committee.

Mrs. ELEANORA BREASHA WHITNEY, widow of Myron W. Whitney, the basso of the Boston and American Opera companies, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Hadsell, 99 Claremont Avenue, in her seventieth year. She was born in Boston. Her husband died last September.

GEORGE W. ELLERY, a grandson of William Ellery, one of the signers, for Rhode Island and Providence, of the Declaration of Independence, is dead at his home in Stafford Springs, Conn. He was born at Newport, R. I., in 1823. Four children survive him.

JOSEPH FRANCIS WALSH, a clerk in the Post Office in Manhattan, died from tuberculosis on Monday at his home, 679 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 26 years old and leaves a wife and two daughters.

WILLIAM BROWD TEED, a retired contractor and builder, of 201 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, died at his home on Monday. He was born in Wentworth, Nova Scotia, on Sept. 5, 1834.

Mrs. LENA MAUD BRUCE, wife of Dr. Frederick J. Bruce of 286 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, died at her home on Tuesday at the age of 38 years. Mrs. Bruce leaves a husband and two children.

MARCUS A. WEED, a retired public school principal, who taught in this city for thirty-five years, died at his home, 675 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday of acute indigestion. Mr. Weed was born in Pulaski, N. Y., on Nov. 24, 1843. He was an instructor in the Polytechnic Institute and the Adelphi College in Brooklyn before he entered the service of the public schools. Mr. Weed is survived by his widow and son.

LOUIS F. W. WEBER, who led the orchestra at the inaugural ball of President Buchanan in 1857 and that of President Lincoln in 1861, is dead at his home in Washington of apoplexy, aged 76 years. He was for a quarter of a century a member of the United States Marine Band.

JAMES V. WATSON, a former President of the Philadelphia Clearing House, and probably the oldest financier in Philadelphia, died there yesterday, aged 93 years. He was one of the founders of the Consolidated National Bank and served as its President.

JAMES A. ROONEY, who was an assistant accountant in the Surrogate's Court in Brooklyn, died suddenly of heart disease in a trolley car in Brooklyn yesterday. His home was at 618 Eastern Parkway.

Capt. CHARLES A. SPANOGLE, an aide on Gen. Phil Sheridan's staff during the civil war and one of the best-known lumbermen in Central Pennsylvania, died in Altoona last night, aged 69 years.

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LADY MEUX DEAD, RICH PATRON OF ART

A Former Actress and Notable Woman Who Was Never "Received" in English Society.

OWNED A DERBY WINNER

Attended Theosophical Society Meetings and Went Disguised to Prize-fights—$300,000 a Year Income.

Word has been received in this city that Lady Meux died in England on Tuesday.

This remarkable woman, who was never "received" in English society, was nevertheless a favorite in many circles and had long been a notable and influential personage in various directions. Of obscure origin, Valerie Susie Langdon, when a young woman, went on the stage, where she achieved considerable success. While performing at Brighton she met Henry Meux, heir to a baronetcy and to one of the greatest landed estates in the United Kingdom. They were married in 1878 and five years afterward Mr. Meux succeeded his father as third baronet. Sir Henry died in 1900, leaving his widow his lands and a fortune. Her income is said to have been $300,000 a year. Her principal estate was Theobald's Park, in Hertfordshire, and she also owned Sheen House, at East Sheen, in Surrey, the Chateau de Sucy, in France, and a splendid house in Park Lane, London.

Even before her husband's death Lady Meux had become celebrated for her enthusiasms and activities. She was one of the earliest patrons of J. McN. Whistler, who painted two portraits of her, one of which is regarded as among his masterpieces. When Temple Bar, the entrance to the City of London, was pulled down and the much criticised Griffin put up in its stead Lady Meux bought the famous old structure and had it carefully re-erected at one of the entrances to Theobald's Park.

She was to be seen at the meetings of the Theosophical Society in St. John's Wood in the early days when Mme. Blavatsky still lived. She was a familiar figure at private views in the art galleries and at important first nights. She is even said, carefully disguised, to have attended more than one prizefight. Her husband allowed her $100,000 a year and she obtained full value for it. Shortly before Sir Henry's death she added horse racing to her other interests, and her stable had considerable success. It was her horse, Volodyovski, leased to the late William C. Whitney, which won the Derby in 1901.

David H. Valentine.

David H. Valentine, who had long been a prominent figure in the business life of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 188 Hancock Street, that borough, of pneumonia. He had been a member of the contracting firm of Cranford & Valentine, which had to do with many important public improvements in the city. Mr. Valentine was born in Queens, L. I., sixty-five years ago. He was a Director of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, Long Island Loan and Trust Company, Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, and the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Company, and was a Trustee of Adelphi College. He was a member of the Brooklyn Club. Mr. Valentine is survived by a daughter, Mrs. John H. Hallock of Brooklyn.

Taft at Minister Cruz's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President and Mrs. Taft, members of the Cabinet, and practically all of official and of diplomatic Washington attended to-day the funeral of Don Anibal Cruz, the Chilean Minister, at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. The body was escorted from the legation to the church, and later to Oak Hill Cemetery by United States troops. The honorary pallbearers were the Secretary of State, the Austro-Hungarian, the French, and Mexican Ambassadors, the Minister of Costa Rica, Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senator Cullom of Illinois, and Representative Foster of Vermont, Senator Root of New York, John Barrett, Thomas Nelson Page, and Gist Blair.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DWIGHT.—Dec. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dwight a daughter, Linda Virginia.

Engaged.

ERDMAN—ADAMS.—The engagement is announced of Miss Constance Adams to Dr. Seward Erdman, both of this city. Miss Adams, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Adams, is a niece of Mr. Artemas H. Holmes, and is spending the Winter with her cousin, Mrs. W. Gill Wylie of 28 West 40th St. Dr. Erdman is a graduate of Princeton and College of Physicians and Surgeons, and is assistant surgeon to Bellevue and Lincoln Hospitals.

Married.

RICHMOND—JACKSON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1910, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Rev. Charles H. Slattery, D. D., Mary Jones Jackson, daughter of S. J. Jackson Jones, to James Howard Richmond.

Brooklyn.

LEE—ANDERSON.—Dec. 20, Anna P. Anderson to Henry Lee.

WEISZ—BRODIE.—Dec. 20, Rose Brodie to Michael M. Weisz.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—At her residence, 10 West 54th St., Dec. 19, 1910, Susan Mary Alexander, widow of the late Henry M. Alexander, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral service will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 55th St., on Thursday morning, Dec. 22, at half-past nine o'clock. Interment at Princeton, New Jersey, at convenience of family.

BANKS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 21, Phebe Dominick Banks, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, William N. Banks 178 Lefferts Place, on Friday, Dec. 23, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—Lewis Manning, husband of Mellie Sparrow Brown and son of the late Lewis Blanchard and Emma Manning Brown, in his 73d year, on board steamship Balantia, British West Indies, Dec. 8. Funeral services at 10 A. M. Thursday, Dec. 22, from the residence of his son-in-law, Bartholomew Jacob, 18 West 9th St. Interment private.

HOLLAND LODGE NO. 8, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of our late Worshipful Brother Lewis M. Brown, Past Master, at 18 West 9th St., 10 A. M. Thursday, Dec. 22.
GORDON KNOX BELL, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

BRUCE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, Lena Maud Bruce, nee Bishop, beloved wife of Dr. Frederick J. Bruce, and sister-in-law of Judge George H. Bruce. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday evening, Dec. 22, at 8:30 o'clock at her late home, 286 6th Av., Brooklyn. Interment Friday, 10 A. M.

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SECOND FLOOR
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Died.

DONOHUE.—Suddenly, at Baltimore, Edward J. Donohue, son of Patrick K. and Mary W. Donohue, and Lieutenant of United States Revenue Cutter Service. Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Victory, Webster Av., near Wendover Av., the Bronx, New York City, where a requiem mass will be said Friday, Dec. 23, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FINZER.—Dec. 21, 1910, Agnes E., wife of the late Nicholas Finzer of Louisville, Ky., aged 57 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 125 Riverside Drive, at convenience of family. Interment Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky.

FORSHAW.—Suddenly, Dec. 20, 1910, Mary Forshaw. Relatives and friends are invited to attend services at her late residence, 163 Second St., Union Course, L. I., Saturday, Dec. 24, 3:30 P. M. Take Lexington Av. "L" train to Cypress Hills, and thence by trolley to Suydam St.

GUY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, at his residence, 577 East 134th St., New York City, Seymour J. Guy, in 57th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HERTLEIN.—Suddenly, at Genoa, Italy, Dec. 1, Chr. E. Hertlein. Funeral services at Arlon Hall, 59th St. and Park Av., Thursday, Dec. 22, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

KENDALL.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, after a long and painful illness, Sarah Louise Du Bois, beloved wife of George M. Kendall. Funeral from her late residence, 104 Grove St., Tarrytown, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 22, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:35 A. M. Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington papers please copy.

McGOWN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, Charles J., son of the late John R. and Margaret E. McGown. Funeral services from his late residence, 163 Belmont Av., Jersey City, at 8 P. M., Friday, Dec. 23.

MACDONALD.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, John MacDonald, aged 79 years, beloved husband of Alice Cassidy. Funeral on Thursday, Dec. 22, from his late residence, 2,018 Jerome Av., Bronx, at 10 A. M.

MILLER.—Margaret McClenahan, beloved wife of Robert Miller, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,070 Nelson Av., Bronx, Friday evening at 8:15 P. M. Funeral private.

QUATTLANDER.—On Dec. 20, 1910, the Rev. Paul Quattlander, at the age of 77 years, at his home, 1,826 Anthony Av., New York. Funeral 11 A. M., Dec. 23, from church, 103d St. and Lexington Av. Newark papers please copy.

READ.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, Deborah Lee, widow of Theodore F. Read, and daughter of the late Joseph and Deborah Lee. Funeral services, from 177 Washington Park Friday 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, at the residence of his parents, 51 West 80th St., Clifford Le Roy, only son of James D. and Lily A. Smith, aged 29 years. Funeral services at the above address on Thursday evening, the 22d inst., at half-past 8 o'clock.

SMITH.—Reverend Joseph H. Smith, Senior Priest of the Diocese of Newark, Services St. Mark's Church, West Orange, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 22, as follows: 6:45 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion, and 10 A. M., Burial Office. Interment in St. James the Less Churchyard, Philadelphia.

STEVENSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, Paul Eve, son of the late Vernon King and Anna L. Stevenson. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

SUESS.—At Bayonne, N. J. To our relatives and friends and members of the George H. Thomas Post, also the First New York Volunteer Engineers Regimental Association, the sad news that our beloved father, Brevet Major John Ludwig Suess, passed away on Dec. 19, at the age of 86 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 139 West 8th

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4½% Tax Exempt Bonds
Price and Further Particulars Upon Application.
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WANTED
100 Western Power Com.
100 Western Power Pfd.
200 Amer. Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
FOR SALE
200 Grand Rapids & Ind. Ry. Com.
200 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
110 Continental Insurance
E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

CITY OF MEMPHIS 6% BOND
TO YIELD 4 1-2 PER CENT.
PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.
R. H. ROLLINS & SONS,
48 Exchange Pl., New York.
Boston. Chicago. Denver. San Francisco.

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
60 Wall Street · Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Clark, Dodge & Co.
BANKERS
Investment Securities
51 Wall Street New York

Attractive Offering
of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds.
Send for List.
N. W. Halsey & Co.
BANKERS
49 Wall St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash or carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

U.S. Indus. Alcohol Com. & Pfd.
United Cigar Stores Co.
American Piano Co. Stocks
Singer Manufacturing Co.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO
30 BROAD ST. PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD, N. Y.

WANTED
American Light & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Omaha Water Co. Cons. 5s, 1946
BUY AND SELL
Conn. River Power 5s, 1937
Kansas City Gas 5s, 1922
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
Bonds Stocks
66 WALL ST. Phone 5621 John. NEW YORK

Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield 4s
West. New York & Penn. 5s
Public Service Corp. of N. J. Gen. 5s
Western Power com. & pfd.
Penington, Colket & Co.,
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges,
115 BROADWAY,
TELEPHONE Cortlandt 1184-5.

Schmidt & Gallatin
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange
52 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
WALL ST, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular in Narrow Trading—Call Money Rates, 2¾ @3½ Per Cent.

RAISE LEHIGH VALLEY RATE

Directors of Road Put Stock on 10 Per Cent. Basis—Sharp Decline in Exchange.

The movement of prices yesterday was confined to such narrow limits in the great majority of stocks, and trading was so largely concentrated in a very few issues, that the market as a whole was without interest as without significance. Reading and Lehigh Valley were the stocks which led all others in activity, and between them supplied very much more than half of the total trading recorded during the session. So far as the net changes of the day were concerned they were for the most part limited to rather small fractions, except for several inactive issues, and Lehigh Valley, which at the close showed a net gain of 1⅞ points. At one time Reading sold substantially above the previous night's close, but all but the smallest fraction of this advance was lost before the end of the day. The long-discussed increase in the Lehigh Valley dividend was announced yesterday, the Directors placing the stock upon a 10 per cent. basis by the declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. In reflection of the announcement of the increased dividend rate Lehigh Valley showed a net gain of 1⅞ points, which was less than the net loss recorded in the stock on Tuesday. Traders professed to feel disappointment over the fact that the Reading Company did not also increase its dividend rate yesterday, although it was not clear just why any should have entertained hopes of an increase in this dividend at the present time.

A sharp decline in sterling exchange rates yesterday carried demand sterling to within about 40 points of the low figure recently reached and again directed attention to the possibility of a further decline which might result in a gold movement in this direction. In their transactions with the Sub-Treasury yesterday the local banks made a small net gain, increasing to $761,000 the amount which the banks have received on balance from the Sub-Treasury since Friday last. The Iron Age's weekly review of the steel trade situation told again the familiar story of slackness in the iron trade, supplemented with the comment that the expectation of lower prices is now the dominating influence and that as a result business has fallen off sharply. The steel trade, this organ of the industry says, will go into the New Year at a pace much below that at the opening of the current month.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Allegheny & Western Railroad—For dividend.
American Coal Products Company—For dividend.
American Radiator Company.—For dividend on common.
Central Railroad of New Jersey—For extra dividend.
Indianapolis Street Railway—For dividend.
Interborough-Metropolitan Company—For annual meeting.
Merchants Exchange National Bank—For dividend.
Metropolitan Trust Company.
New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company—For dividend on preferred.
New York Central Railroad—For dividend.
South Porto Rico Sugar Company—For dividend on common and preferred.
Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Co.—For dividend on preferred.
United Railway and Electric Company—For dividend on preferred.
United States Printing Company—For dividend.
Valley Railroad—For dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad—Extra dividend.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3%@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 4 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼@6 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 7-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $622,600,802; balances, $16,053,211; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,400,451.

The local banks have gained $761,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was weak, with demand quoted at $4.8520@$4.8535, sixty days at $4.8220@$4.8240, and cables at $4.8560@$4.8575.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-16@5.20 for cables and 5.20@5.20¼ plus 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 1-16@95¼ for cables and 95 less 1-64@95 plus 3-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par@10c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 85c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 8-16c discount; selling, par; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium; Montreal, 81¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d lower in London, at 25⅛d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 54⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week Dec...	$82,758	$72,759	$9,994
July 1-Dec. 14..	2,062,174	1,798,266	263,908

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

2d week Dec....	170,631	160,656	10,075
July 1-Dec. 14..	4,242,877	4,013,906	228,971

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

2d week Dec....	209,400	223,700	*14,700
July 1-Dec. 14..	6,043,900	5,669,200	374,700

CHICAGO & ALTON—

2d week Dec....	300,755	256,631	43,827
July 1-Dec. 15..	7,099,871	6,604,212	495,159

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

2d week Dec....	102,288	94,678	7,610
July 1-Dec. 14..	2,947,860	2,793,707	154,098

IOWA CENTRAL—

2d week Dec....	69,678	67,490	2,188
July 1-Dec. 14..	1,551,068	1,555,813	*47,180

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

2d week Dec....	36,008	29,858	7,849
July 1-Dec. 14..	2,585,154	2,450,068	85,086

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

2d week Dec....	322,128	274,561	47,566
July 1-Dec. 14..	10,966,072	11,554,418	*588,346

MOBILE & OHIO—

2d week Dec....	224,506	200,632	23,866
July 1-Dec. 14..	4,838,572	4,710,192	278,378

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

2d week Dec....	58,539	50,239	8,300
July 1-Dec. 15..	1,807,056	1,810,956	*3,920

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ARMOUR & CO. for the year ended Oct. 22—

Receipts—			
Net profits [2]			
manuf. & sales	7,297,266	8,059,260	*122,003
Net earn. Armour Co.'s lines..	699,589	821,579	122,710
Net rots. & inv. fr. allied cos..	1,111,469	1,003,434	*708,022
Net misc. earn..	35,647	28,881	7,766
Total receipts...	9,808,303	10,532,903	*774,622
Expenditures—			
Int. on bonds...	1,890,000		1,890,000
Int. on loans...	422,105	1,127,123	*715,018
Adm'tration exp.	1,415,900	1,576,787	*160,887
Taxes, ins., &c.	502,678	741,009	61,649
Total expend....	3,990,683	3,454,899	535,784
Surplus	5,817,721	7,127,923	*1,310,304

*Decrease.
[2] Net of the various earnings for 1910, $8,000,000 [illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Dec. 21, 1910..... 318,004
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 162,352,362
Corresponding period last year..... 208,999,057

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63⅝	63¾	5,200	Amalgamated Copper..	64	64¼	63½	63⅝	— ⅝
42⅜	42½	5,600	Am. Beet Sugar.....	41½	42⅝	41½	42½	+1¼
9	9⅛	300	Am. Can.....	9⅛	9¼	9	9⅛	...
76⅜	77	95	Am. Can pf.....	77⅛	77⅛	76¼	76¼	...
50	50⅞	100	Am. Car & Foundry...	50	50	50	50	—1
74½	74⅝	4,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	74½	74⅜	74¼	74⅜	— ¼
102¾	103¼	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	103¼	103¼	102¾	103	— ⅝
260	...	100	Am. Snuff.....	275	275	275	275	...
115¼	115⅜	500	Am. Sugar Refining...	115⅛	115⅜	115¼	115⅜	+ ⅜
142⅜	142¾	2,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	142¼	142⅝	142⅛	142⅜	+ ¼
91¾	92⅜	100	Am. Woolen pf. x d....	93	93	93	93	+ ⅜
101	101⅞	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.....	101	101¼	101	101⅛	— ⅞
115¾	115¾	100	Atlantic Coast Line....	116	116	116	116	...
105¼	105½	700	Baltimore & Ohio.....	105½	105¾	105⅜	105½	— ⅛
2	2½	100	Batopilas Mining.....	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
76⅞	76⅞	2,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran...	76	76⅛	75⅞	76	— ⅛
27⅞	30	100	Butterick Co.....	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅞
193½	194	300	Canadian Pacific.....	194	194	193⅜	193⅞	— ⅝
32⅜	32½	1,300	Central Leather Co....	32¼	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅜
103	104	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf...	104	104	104	104	+ ½
80¾	80⅞	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio....	81⅛	81¼	80¾	81	— ¼
22	22¼	100	Chicago Gt. Western...	22	22	22	22	— ¼
122⅜	123½	700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	123	123	122¾	123	— ⅝
145	146	120	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	146	146	146	146	...
142	142½	200	Chi. & Northwestern...	142½	142½	142⅛	142⅛	— ⅜
134	134½	1,900	Consolidated Gas.....	134	134¼	133¾	134¼	+ ⅜
15	15½	300	Corn Products Ref....	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
105¾	106¾	100	Detroit Edison.....	106	106	106	106	+80
34	34⅝	750	Distillers' Securities....	34⅛	34⅛	34	34	— ¼
28	28⅛	1,000	Erie	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ½
155	156	45	General Electric.....	155⅛	155⅞	155⅛	155¼	+ ⅛
8⅝	8¾	2,200	Goldfield Consol.....	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8½	— ⅛
123	123¼	1,400	Great Northern pf....	123	123¼	123	123	— ½
19⅞	20	2,500	Interborough-Met.....	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	20	— ½
55	55¼	3,900	Interborough-Met. pf..	55⅞	56	54⅝	55	— ⅝
110	111	100	Int. Harvester.....	111	111	111	111	— ¾
121½	122	200	Int. Harvester pf.....	122	122	122	122	...
55½	56½	200	Int. Paper pf.....	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
40⅝	41	850	Int. Steam Pump.....	40⅝	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
18	19	200	Iowa Central.....	18⅜	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
105	105¼	100	Laclede Gas.....	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
325	450	15	Lake Shore.....	350	350	350	350	...
180	180¼	77,700	Lehigh Valley.....	178½	180⅞	177⅛	180	+1⅞
74⅝	76	300	Mackay Cos. pf.....	75	76	75	76	+1¼
137½	140	200	Manhattan Elevated...	139	139	139	139	+1
25½	27	100	Minn. & St. Louis.....	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅜
31½	32	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas..	32⅛	32⅜	32	32	— ⅛
46½	47	200	Missouri Pacific.....	47	47	47	47	— ⅛
116	117	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	117	117	117	117	...
56	56¼	800	Nat. Lead Co.....	56⅞	56⅞	56¾	56½	— ¼
85	85½	80	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf..	85	85	85	85	...
18½	18⅝	800	Nevada Con. Copper...	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝	...
112¼	112⅜	1,100	N. Y. Central.....	112	112⅝	112	112⅝	...
151	151½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart...	151½	151½	151¼	151¼	+ ¼
100	100⅛	1,600	Norfolk & Western....	100⅝	100⅝	100	100	— ½
116¼	116½	1,700	Northern Pacific.....	116⅜	116⅝	116	116⅜	+ ⅛
128⅜	129	1,500	Pennsylvania R. R....	129	129	128¾	129	+ ⅛
150⅜	150½	107,200	Reading	150	151¾	149⅞	150½	+ ⅛
30½	31½	150	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	30½	30½	30¼	30½	— ⅛
23½	30	600	Rock Island Co.....	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅞
50½	52	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf...	50	50	50	50	...
40	42½	450	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf...	40	40	40	40	+1
38⅝	39½	570	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	40	40	39	39	...
25	26	100	St. Louis Southwest....	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅞
115½	115⅝	5,300	Southern Pacific.....	116	116¼	115½	115½	— ⅝
26⅝	26⅞	800	Southern R'way ext...	26⅛	26½	26½	26½	...
61	63	100	South. R'way pf. ext..	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	...
34¼	34⅝	800	Tennessee Copper.....	34⅛	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅝
136	136½	200	Texas Co.....	135½	136	135½	136	...
25½	25⅞	800	Texas & Pacific.....	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25¾	— ½
88	92	800	Tex. Pac. Land Trust..	90	90	90	90	...
22⅛	28	200	Toledo, St. L. & W....	22⅜	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	+ ⅛
52	53	510	Tol., St. L. & W. pf....	52⅜	52⅜	52	52⅜	+ ⅛
170⅝	170⅞	80,200	Union Pacific.....	171	171⅞	170⅝	170⅞	— ¼
...	...	100	Union Pacific pf.....	92	92	92	92	...
101	102½	100	United Dry Goods pf...	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
26	29	100	United Rys. Invest....	29	29	29	29	...
52	55	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
34⅜	35	200	U. S. Rubber.....	34½	34⅞	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
109	109¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
72⅜	72⅝	35,500	U. S. Steel.....	72⅜	73¼	72⅜	72⅝	— ⅛
116⅝	116⅞	700	U. S. Steel pf.....	116⅞	116⅞	116¾	116¾	— ⅛
45	45⅜	1,000	Utah Copper.....	45½	45½	45¼	45½	— ¼
62¼	62½	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	62⅜	62⅜	62¼	62¼	— ¼
...	56½	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke..	56⅝	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞	+6½
16¾	16⅞	300	Wabash	16⅝	16⅞	16½	16⅞	...
34	34¼	300	Wabash pf.....	34¼	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
47⅝	48	200	Western Maryland.....	47⅝	48	47⅝	48	— ½
74	75	300	Western Maryland pf..	75	75	74	74½	— ½
73	73⅞	200	Western Union Tel....	74	74	73½	73½	— ½
67	68	100	Westinghouse E. & M..	67	67	67	67	—1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅜	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	101½
3s, r., 1918	102	102½
3s, c., 1918	102	102½
4s, r., 1925	115½	116¼
4s, c., 1925	115½	116½
Pan 2s, r., 1936	100½	...
Adams Exp. 4s	220	245
Allis-Chalm. pf.	27	31
Am. Ag. C. pf.	90	...
Am. Bk. N. pf.	90	95
Am. B. S. Fdy.	88	91
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	127⅝	...
Am. Chicle pf.	113	115
Am. Coal.	150	155
Am. Cot. Co. pf.	58	59¼
Am. Cot. Co. pf.	108	105½
Am. Exp.	220	250
Am. H. & L. pf.	4½	4⅝
Am. H. & L. pf.	22½	23½
Am. Ice Co. pf.	11	12
Am. L. Co. pf.	31	32½
Am. Locom.	85½	87
Am. Locom. pf.	105	107
Am. Malt.	4¾	5¼
Am. M. pf.	85¼	86½
Am. S. pf.	96¾	97
Am. Sm. pf.	86	101
Am. St. F.	42	43
Am. S. R. pf.	113¾	115
Am. Tob. pf.	93	94
Am. W. Co.	32	32½
Ana. C. M.	39½	39¾
Ann Arbor.	25	30
Ann A. pf.	65	70
Asso. Oil.	47	52
At. T. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102¾
B. & O. pf.	89	91
Beth. Steel.	23	29¾
Beth. Steel pf.	86¼	88½
B. Un. G.	131	135
Brun. Ter.	10	12
B., R. & P.	102	104
B., R. & P. pf.	126	140
Canada So.	64½	73¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	290
C. F. & I. Tel.	117¾	120¾
Chi. & Alt.	27	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	66¼	...
Chi. & G. 200	...	...
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	44⅜	45¼
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	133	135
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. Un. T. pfd'a, sta.	3¾	4
Chi. Un. T. pf. ots, st.	5¼	6¼
C. G. C. & St. L.	63	67¼
C. G. C. & St. L. pf.	98¾	100
Clev. & P.	168	...
Col. F. & I.	31¼	41⅞
Col. F. & I. pf.	110¾	117
Col. & So., ex div.	56	57
Col. & So. 1st pf.	73	75
Col. & So. 2d pf.	70	75
Col. & H. C. & Iron.	4	5½
Conn. Ry. & Light.	73	...
Corn P. R. pf.	97	98
Crex Carpet.	53	65
Cub.-Am. S.	86	90
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	91¼	...
Del. & H.	162½	165
D., L. & W.	490	575
D. & R. G.	29¾	29½
D. & R. G. pf.	70¼	70⅞
D., M. & M.	75	80
Del., L. & W.	80½	90
Det. U. Ry.	92½	100
Dom. S.	18	19
Dom. S. pf.	80	82
Erie 1st pf.	34½	35½
Erie 2d pf.	34½	35½
Ev. & T. H.	62	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	80
Fed. Min. & S. pf.	13	18
Fed. Sugar.	25	33
Fed. Sugar pf.	87	...
Gen. C. Co.	98	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.	100	104
Gen. Elec.	200	205
Gt. N. Ore subs.	32	33
Gt. N. Ry. pf.	127	...
Hav. & R. pf.	97	98¾
Hock. Val.	130	135
Homestake.	84½	88
Ill. Central.	130½	133
Ill. Cent. leased.	93	...
Inger.-Rand.	93	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	...
Int. Paper.	12½	13½
Int. Pump.	32	33
Int. Pump pf.	92	95
Iron. Silv.	3	4
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem.	163¼	...
Kan. C. So.	73	77½
Kan. C. So. pf.	80	81⅝
Kan. C. So. pf.	64¾	66½
K. & D. M.	4	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	50
Lack. Steel.	35	89
Lacl. G. pf.	80	102
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	39	44
Long Island.	62	67
Louis. & N.	143¼	144½
Mackay Cos.	91	92½
Mah. C. R.	600	1,000
Man. Beach.	2½	3½
Mex. Marine	4½	5
Mex. Marine pf.	15½	16¾
Mich. Cent.	131	180
Mich. S. T.	51⅞	...
M. & St. L. pf.	...	54
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	181¼	182
M. St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¾	90½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	62¼	63
N., C. & St. L.	126	143
Nat. R. pf.	122	124
Nat. Enam.	16	17½
Nat. Enam. pf.	80	86
Nat. Lead pf.	106	107⅜
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	71
N. Cent. C.	60	80
N. Y. A. B.	70	74
N. Y. C. & St. L.	64	68
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	101	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	88	96
North Am.	64	64½
Nor. Cent.	200	...
N. O. T. & Light.	89¼	40
Ont. Mining.	1¼	2
Pac. Coast.	93	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	93	110
Pac. Mail.	23½	29
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	44	44⅞
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	93	95
Peo. G. Chi.	105¼	105⅝
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	...	80
Pere M. 1st pf.	...	63
Pere M. 2d pf.	88	89
Phila. Co.	92	97
P. C. C. & St. L.	97	98¼
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	109	112
Pitts. Coal.	17¼	18⅜
Pitts. C. pf.	66½	69
P. F. W. & C.	163	...
P. Y. & A. pf.	160	...
Pr. St. Car.	80½	81
Pr. St. Car pf.	93	94¼
Pullman Co.	158	160
Quicksilver.	2¼	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	8
Ry. St. Sp.	81	82
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	78	84
Rep. I. & S. pf.	91⅞	92
Rdg. 1st pf.	87¾	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	94	96
Rens. & S.	...	200
Rock Island pf.	60	62
R., W. & O.	113	...
Rutland pf.	33	40
St. J. & G. I.	18	21
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60	65
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30	35
St. L. & S. W. pfctfs.	100	120
St. L. & S. W. pf.	60	62
Sears-Roeb.	178	181
Sears-Roeb. pf.	115¼	119
S.-S. S. & I.	45¾	46¾
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	...	112½
So. P. R. S.	85	90
So. Ry.	100	110
So. Ry. pf.	79	85
Tenn. C. & I.	44	46
Third Av.	94	104½
Tol. R. & W.	15½	...
T. C. I.	107	109
U. R. & E.	9	9¼
U. R. & E. pf.	32½	39
U. S. Ind. Alc.	34	36
U. S. Ind. Alc. pf.	100	108
Un. Bag & P.	100	102½
U. Rys. In.	...	...
U. S. C. & F.	89	89½
Utica & M.	175	...
Va. Ry. & P.	20	21
Wabash pf.	34	34
Wells, F. Ex.	140	148
Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	122
W. & L. E.	5	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	18
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	8
Wis. Cent.	55	57½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Trading on the local Stock Exchange was light to-day. The undertone continued steady and as a rule prices are fractionally higher at the close to-night. Among the issues most prominent in the day's trading were Amalgamated, Lake Copper, and North Butte, but fluctuations even in these were confined within a point.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102½	102½	102½
26,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90¾	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	106	106	106
2,000	At., T. & S. F. 4s	99	99¾	99
2,000	A., G. W. I. 5s	98	98	98
2,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	87½	87½	87½
9,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, 1958	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
3,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95½	95½	95½
9,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101	100⅞	100⅞
11,000	C. & Nor. Mich. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
10,000	Ill. Steel 4s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100	100	100
4,000	N. Y., N. H. & Hov.	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝
1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	104½	104½	104½
10,000	West End 4s, 1917	98	98	98
2,000	Westing. cv. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾

RAILROADS.

2..	Boston Elevated	127¼	127¼	127¼
25..	Boston & Albany	224	224	224
22..	Boston & Lowell	215	215	215
10..	Boston & Maine	125	125	125
6..	Fitchburg pf.	129	129	129
10..	Mass. Electric	18	18	18
77..	Mass. Electric pf.	85½	85	85½
138..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	151¼	150¾	151
55..	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 50 p. p. paid	148	148	148
64..	Old Colony	189	189	189
100..	Union Pacific	171	171	171
80..	West End	90¾	90¾	90¾
9..	West End pf.	103	103	103

TELEPHONES.

1,726..	American	142¾	142¼	142¾
40..	Cumberland	149	149	149

MISCELLANEOUS.

5

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Lehigh Valley Dividend.

On the announcement of the Lehigh Valley's dividend increase from 6 per cent. to 10 per cent. yesterday, the stock showed a net gain of 1¾ points. On Tuesday, following the meeting of the road's Executive Committee, the report was circulated that there was a division of opinion regarding the advisability of increasing the dividend rate at this time, and the transactions in the stock which followed the circulation of this report resulted in a net decline for the day of 2¾ points. Thus Lehigh Valley gained yesterday on the actual announcement of the dividend increase about two-thirds of what it lost on Tuesday on the rumors that possibly the dividend rate would not be increased. This record suggests the truth of what is being said so often in Wall Street these days that day to day movements in individual stocks are governed not by actual developments but by the accidents of trading operations.

***

January Disbursements.

The interest and dividend disbursements in January, 1911, will establish a new high record, exceeding the payments made in the first month of 1910. According to the estimate made by the Journal of Commerce, the total payments for dividends and interest will amount to over $226,000,000, compared with a little over $200,000,000 in January, 1910. Of this large total, $93,400,000 represents dividend payments, including railroad, industrial, and other stocks, and $133,200,000 represents interest payments, including interest on Government bonds. The disbursements will make a new record next month, although some reductions in dividends have been made since a year ago. Increased dividends and the starting of dividends by companies which had not previously paid any more than offset such reductions as have been made.

***

Improving Bond Market.

While trading in stocks both on the Exchange and on the Curb yesterday was at the lowest ebb in recent months the bond market showed further improvement and expanded to about $3,000,000. This is one of the few times in a long while when the total has exceeded the figures of the previous year. A year ago yesterday the trading in bonds aggregated $2,500,000. The market for stocks was more remarkable for its narrowness than for the small total of transactions, which was 318,000 shares. Lehigh Valley and Reading alone accounted for 184,000 transactions, and if Union Pacific and Steel are counted in, about 250,000 of the total transactions are to be credited to these four active issues, leaving only about 118,000 shares for the rest of the list.

***

Steel Price Discussions.

The independent steel companies are, with few exceptions, lined up with Judge Gary in opposition to a cut in prices. The price war of 1909, after the declaration of an open market by the Steel Corporation, taught the small fry in the trade who had been underselling while the stand-pat policy was in force after the panic, a lesson which they have apparently taken to heart. It is generally believed that cuts at this juncture would not be likely to bring in new business, but a price readjustment after the new year has progressed far enough for the trade to feel more certain of the outlook is talked of as inevitable. Incidentally, steel prices are still above the low level established in 1909, which was weathered by the trade without any considerable casualties.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Andes	.03	Julia	.05
Belcher	.35	Justice	.05
Best & Belcher	.16	Mexican	.71
Bullion	.05	Occidental Con	.40
Caledonia	.82	Ophir	1.20
Challar	.17	Overman	.27
Confidence	.45	Savage	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.80	Sag Belcher	.08
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.12
Crown Point	.34	Union Con.	.28
Gould & Curry	.16	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.13	Yellow Jacket	.37

Silver bars, 54⅜; Mexican dollars, 48@50; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Combination Fract.	.17
Belmont	4.40	Crackerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.25	Goldfield Con. M.	8.40
McNamara	.18	Great Bend	.01
Midway	.16	Jumbo Extension	.25
Montana	.80	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.04	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	1.06	St. Ives	.15
West End	.53	Silver Pick	.05
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.12	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Blue Bell	.02	Tramps Cons.	.02

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Consolidated Power 4½s continue in good demand, but the market generally was dull. United States Fidelity advanced one point on light trading, and Mercantile Trust was up one point. Shares, 225; bonds, $97,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Balt. Electric 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
3,000	Balt. Elec. 3½s, 1930	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Carolina P. & L. 5s	92½	92½	92½
69,000	Con. Power 4½s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
2,000	Fairmont Coal 1st 6s	97	96⅞	96⅞
1,000	Maryland Electric 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 4s, st.	65	65	65
4,000	United Rys. inc.	61¾	61¾	61¾
10,000	Va. Century	88⅞	88¾	88⅞

STOCKS.

10	Bank of Commerce	30½	30½	30½
65	Con. Cot. Duck pf.	20	20	20
10	Houston Oil	8	8	8
100	Houston Oil pf.	47¼	47¼	47¼
10	Mercantile Trust	148½	148½	148½
10	Northern Central	126	126	126
20	U. S. Fidelity	146	145½	146
1,000	Coan Coal rfdg. 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Southern Railway

Earnings and Progress 1905 to 1910

are analyzed and discussed in Special Letter of November 16. Limited number for free distribution.

Thomas Gibson

Cotton Exchange Bank Building, New York.

Guaranty Trust Co.

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28 Nassau Street, New York.

Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.

London Branch, 32 Lombard Street, E. C.

Capital, $5,000,000

Surplus, 15,000,000

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COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—A gradual sagging market was encountered during yesterday's session, with the close at practically the low point, and as a result the gain of the previous day was about eliminated. News again was generally against values, and while this was nothing extraordinary, selling seemed to be in the way of liquidation rather than bear selling.

Liverpool, as usual, failed to offer any incentive toward taking the buying side, with foreigners disregarding our advance of Tuesday in a rather convincing manner. The fact that crop prospects continue of such a nature in Argentina and Australia as to warrant free offerings from those countries at lower prices seemed to offset the damage reports sent abroad in reference to our Winter wheat crop. Prices, after opening at a small decline, developed further heaviness, largely by a private report of rain in parts of Kansas, and incidentally this selling pressure tended to increase as messages claiming precipitation in many other sections of the Winter Wheat belt became numerous. The Southwest was selling wheat recently bought in the future market, and while receipts are decreasing slightly it is evident that there has not been enough apprehension over Winter wheat conditions to result in a marked falling off. For the half week receipts aggregate 2,578,000 bushels against 2,478,000 last week for the same time, and 1,706,000 last year; shipments for the period are in somewhat better volume, amounting to 787,000 against 567,000 and 633,000 bushels, respectively. While the bulls are confidently predicting an improved cash demand after the turn of the year, and point to the present maintenance of cash values, advices both from the Northwest and Southwest in regard to the flour situation were less favorable. The holiday season may be having some effect on these conditions, but it is well known that mills are in a more or less congested position at present, and therefore a hasty revival in business is not expected. This fact, in connection with the breaking of the drought in the Winter wheat belt, seemed to further increase bearish sentiment, as it was thought that if the rains should prove general an important bull card will have been disposed of. The reported sale of 80,000 bushels of No. 2 red Winter wheat at New York attracted quite a little attention, but as the sale was made on private terms but little information could be obtained regarding the same. Cash No. 2 red wheat was quoted at 97¼c. in elevator and 97¼c. f. o. b. afloat for export. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 103½; No. 1 Northern Spring, 117½, and No. 2 hard Winter, 101½.

CORN.—Prices at the outset were higher, influenced by an increase in apprehension over the possibility of a strike at railroad centres, while predictions of unsettled weather in the belt also restricted offerings. Receipts continue liberal, showing an increase of 700,000 bushels over last week for three days, but, on the other hand, shipments also show a proportionate gain. As there has been considerable investment buying on the declines, and as there seems to be a feeling that offerings from farmers will decrease if a lower range of values is seen, caution is noted among bears. In the afternoon, however, on the easiness in wheat and in absence of important cash or export demand, prices lost the advance with December particularly heavy. Export sales amounted to 16,000 bushels at outports, with No. 2 Western locally quoted at 56c. to arrive in elevator, and 51½c. spot, f. o. b. afloat for export.

OATS.—Although there was buying by shorts at the outset, on reported poor quality of arrivals and on the strength of corn, offerings from cash interests in the nature of hedge sales were sufficient for requirements. Trading continues professional, and on the easiness in other markets a sagging tendency was noted. Cash standards quoted at 38c.; No. 2 white at 38¼c., and No. 3 white at 37½c.

PROVISIONS.—New high records were made for the movement, with shorts nervous. Hog receipts continue comparatively light and are commanding good prices at Western centres, while in the meantime packers are covering shorts rather than manufacturing product with the intention of delivery. Profit-taking sales checked the upward movement.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	..	..	96¾	97½
May	$1.02¾	$1.01¾	$1.01⅝	$1.02½
July	..	..	99⅞	1.00⅝
Corn—				
December	..	..	55½	55
May	56	56	56	55¾
Oats—				
December	..	..	37¾	37¾
January	..	..	38	38
May	..	..	40	39¾
July	..	..	39¾	39½
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	11.00@11.40	10.80
December	..	..	10.90@11.15	10.80
January	..	..	10.90@11.10	10.70
February	..	..	10.70@11.00	10.60
March	..	..	10.65@11.00	10.60
May	..	..	10.70@10.80	10.50

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	91½	91½	91⅝	91⅝
May	96	95½	95½	96½
July	93½	92¾	92¾	93¾
Corn—				
December	45⅝	45	45	45½
May	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
July	48½	48¼	48¼	48⅜
September	49	48¾	48¾	..
Oats—				
December	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛	31¼
May	34½	33⅞	34	34
July	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
Lard—				
January	10.90	10.75	10.87½	10.87½
May	10.45	10.25	10.45	10.17½
Ribs—				
January	10.77½	10.65	10.75	10.47½
May	10.05	9.80	10.02½	9.75
Pork—				
January	20.05	19.85	20.00	19.62½
May	18.85	18.50	18.85	18.37½

COTTONSEED OIL.

A slight further advance was recorded in the oil market yesterday, and although business was in liberal volume, the bulk of it was due directly to switching operations. Refining interests were buying the near months and selling the distant, thought to be the replacing of hedges, while other shorts, who do not like the action of December, are also disposed to transfer their committments to later deliveries. The West bought moderately on the strength in lard, while the continued firmness of crude at the South, is also against bear pressure. On the basis of the usual differential, and the present price of crude, the refiner is at a disadvantage of approximately 1½c per gallon, hedging at present differences.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.42@8.00	7.30
December	7.45	7.38	7.42@7.70	7.32
January	7.30	7.27	7.29@7.30	7.27
February	7.35	7.35	7.33@7.37	7.29
March	7.40	7.37	7.39@7.40	7.35
April	..	..	7.41@7.43	7.36
May	7.46	7.44	7.44@7.46	7.42
July	7.51	7.50	7.50@7.51	7.49

COTTON.

The narrow range of values experienced during the session of yesterday's market is a good indication of the amount of business which transpired, and of the professional nature of the same. Prices moved irregularly, but on the whole there was a decided absence of aggressiveness both ways, while on the declines there seemed to be just enough support to make bears cautious, and on the advances offerings tended to increase.

The opening was at slightly higher levels, in response to better advices than expected from Liverpool, with the continued good trade demand in Great Britain doubtless having a favorable sentimental effect on foreigners. The amount of contracted cotton engaged for export to different centres on the other side is thought to be quite large in volume, as there were many dispatches received to the effect that it was practically impossible to procure freight room for the next several weeks. There were also wires stating that the spot situation continues firm, and that a fair business is doing, but the public continues apathetic toward taking the buying side. This position is not taken owing to a disbelief in a moderate crop at the best, or probabilities of small supplies at the end of the season, but the knowledge of the fact that bulls have a long line of speculative cotton, and the experience of the public in buying last year at the high levels have, apparently, not been forgotten. Of course, the holidays are interfering, but as one student of the situation pointed out, cotton engaged for export has already been bought, and therefore is not so much of a factor, unless this country overexports itself, while if the business doing in the South is of proportions stated, offerings are forthcoming quite easily.

In the meantime stocks at New York are increasing, and bulls are showing but little uneasiness, still claiming that they will sell their cotton to the mills, which will probably be the biggest bulls at higher levels. Southern spot markets were unchanged, with New York spot cotton also unchanged from the previous close; middling uplands, 15.50c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	14.90	14.86	14.86@14.86	14.82
January	14.91	14.87	14.87@14.88	14.84
February	15.09	15.06	15.06@15.04	14.98
March	15.20	15.15	15.15@15.20	15.12
April	15.30	15.30	15.30@	15.25
May	15.42	15.37	15.37@15.38	15.35
June	..	..	15.30@15.41	15.36
July	15.46	15.36	15.36@15.40	15.36
August	15.11	15.06	15.07@15.09	15.03
October	13.74	13.71	13.70@13.72	13.68

The market closed barely steady, at 3 to 4 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee sentiment was divided, and after opening 4 to 6 points lower and showing a further decline of several points, rallied, and at the close was steady and unchanged to 10 points higher. Sales were 79,000 bags, and the late buying was credited to leading roasters in the near position, while Wall Street and Europe took the late months. Havre closed 4f. to 5f. lower. Hamburg was practically unchanged. Cables and

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Market Influenced by the Expectation of Lower Prices.

Commenting on the trade situation, The Iron Age says:

The expectation of lower prices is to-day the dominating influence in iron and steel markets. The meetings held last week by the manufacturers in various lines appear to have increased the confidence of buyers that a lower level will soon be reached, either by co-operation or through an open market, as in February, 1900. As a result business has fallen off sharply, and the week has brought further restriction in output of blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. The industry will go into the new year at a pace much below that at the opening of the month.

The United States Steel Corporation is now operating 50 per cent. of its blast furnace capacity, and will put out other furnaces before the end of the year, including two in Alabama. Other steel companies are also making less pig iron.

Fabricating companies are making deeper cuts, extraordinary figures being reported on recent lettings of railroad bridge work. It is estimated that 300,000 tons of steel will be required for bridges and buildings now being figured on, 70,000 tons of this amount coming up at Chicago.

Rail orders include 5,100 tons for the Mexico & Northwestern Railway and 6,700 tons for the Pittsburg & Shawmut. The Chesapeake & Ohio has inquired for 15,000 tons, and the Baltimore & Ohio will buy 40,000 tons, as against 80,0000 tons for this year. The Lackawanna will contract for 5,000 tons of bars and track supplies, and the Chesapeake & Ohio has closed for 3,500 tons.

The Iron Trade Review says:

To a greater extent than usual, dullness characterizes the holiday and inventory period. Buying is at a low ebb, and specifications against contracts are coming in very slowly. Holiday interruptions will result in considerable temporary curtailment of active iron and steel capacity, beginning toward the close of the present week.

With the exception of buying of pipe iron in eastern territory, extreme quiet prevails in the pig iron market. Carnegie Steel Company will furnish 10,000 tons of plates for the hull of the new battleship to be built at Newport News, and will probably furnish 5,000 tons of deck plates.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, ESTATE OF MARIA B. STORY.

$1,000 Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1932, coupons June and December, accrued interest to be charged, 98⅝.

$3,000 Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad 5 per cent. certificate of indebtedness, (Union Trust Company deposit receipt,) 42¼.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

1 share Hartford National Bank, $100, 140½.

1 share National City Bank, New York, $100, 387.

1 share Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company, (guaranteed 5½ per cent. by Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company,) $100, 132¾.

2 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 272.

2 shares Providence Gas Company, $50 each, 181.

1 share New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, $100, 154¾.

$1,000 Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond, due February 1950, coupons February and August, accrued interest to be charged, 100¾.

$1,000 American Telephone and Telegraph Company 4 per cent. convertible gold bond, due 1936, coupons March and September, accrued interest to be charged, 104¾.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.

40 shares Washington Trust Company, $100 each, 355.

18 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 352½.

$1,000 Norfolk & Western Railway Company Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company joint purchase money 1st mortgage 4 per cent. gold bond, due December, 1941, interest June and December, accrued interest to be charged, 88¾.

$2,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds, due November, 2002, interest May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 78¾.

£200 Imperial Japanese Government 4 per cent. sterling loan of 1905, interest, accrued interest to be charged, 89¾.

19 shares Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, $100 each, 150¼.

10 shares Amalgamated Copper Company, $100 each, 63¾.

$10,000 New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1932, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 70.

$250 Chamber of Commerce Building Fund non-cumulative income bond, 20.

20,000 shares Royal Tinto Mining and Smelting Company, $1 each, $50 lot.

6 shares Jefferson Bank, $100 each, 185.

$3,000 Vanderbilt Realty Improvement Company 5 per cent. profit-sharing bonds, due 1939, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 60.

$2,000 New Orleans and North Eastern Railroad prior lien 6 per cent. mortgage gold bonds, due November, 1915, interest May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 106½.

$14,000 bond purchase 5 per cent. certificate issued by the Standard Trust Company of New York, trustee, under terms of trust agreement dated April, 1907, between the Security Investment Company, the Transit-Finance Company, and the Standard Trust Company, New York, interest paid to April 1, 1910, $1,000 each, 26.

10 shares Queens County Trust Company, $100 each, 115.

100 shares American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company preferred, $10 each, $10 lot.

250 shares McGuire-Cummings Manufacturing Company, $100 each, $100 lot.

5 shares Amalgamated Copper Company, $100 each, 64.

$50,000 Standard Trust Company certificates, secured by Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit bonds, 10.

25 shares People's Surety Company, $100 each, 100.

$180,000 American Land and Cattle Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1909, July, 1890, coupons on, $519 29-100 note of Charles R. Sickels, dated March 10, 1906, with five shares Corporation Liquidating Company common stock and $1,000 Dunderberg Spiral Railway first mortgage 6 per cent. bond, 1920, as collateral. 5 shares Electrical Lead Reduction Company, 14 shares Ohio and Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Company, 70 Brooklyn Edison Selling Stockholders, Central Trust Company certificates of deposit, known as "stubs," $15 lot.

$312 80-100 Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company of Chicago first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bond scrip, August 1, 1938, $17 70-100 Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company of Chicago, common stock scrip, $50 lot.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $34,339,692; in banks and Philippine treasury, $34,084,206; the total balance in general fund was $86,949,500.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $1,990,860, with disbursements of $2,597,945.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $7,506,04, as against $20,196,100 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Mercantile Trust Company, Edwin Hawley was elected a member of the Executive Committee. William Sproule, President of Wells, Fargo & Co., was elected to the board. Other Directors were re-elected.

The State Bank of 378 Grand Street has declared its regular dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum to stockholders, and will distribute among its 800 employes bonuses ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. on their annual salaries, according to the number of years employed in the bank.

The Empire District Electric Company, a subsidiary of the Cities Service Company, announces a monthly dividend, payable on Jan. 1, 1911, to stockholders of record Dec. 20, 1910, of three-quarters of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock, and announcement is made that monthly dividends will be paid thereafter to stockholders of record the 20th of the preceding month.

DIVIDENDS.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company.

New York, December 21, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT., and in addition thereto THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on account of dividends accumulated since Sept. 30th, 1907, will be paid Jan. 16th, 1911, on the PREFERRED stock of this Co. to holders of record. Transfer books for the PREFERRED stock will be closed Jan. 6th, 1911, at 3 P. M., and opened Jan. [illegible]

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.

New York, December 20th, 1910.

A dividend of Twenty per cent. has been declared to-day, payable on and after the third day of January, 1911. Transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 3d prox., both days inclusive.

CHARLES H. SWEET, Cashier.

Nashville, Tenn., December 15, 1910.

The Directors of this day declared regular quarterly dividend, being number one hundred and nine, of two per cent., payable January 20, 1911, to stockholders of record, close of business, December 24th. Stock books will reopen for transfers of stock on December 27th.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., By T. D. Webb, Treasurer.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 18 years

160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, ARCHIBALD FORBES, WALTER N. VAIL, Vice-Presidents. HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Gen. Manager. U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, Asst. Treasurers. GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, Asst. Secretaries.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

Chicago & Northwestern Ry. General Mtge. 4s, 1987

Yielding About 4.05%

Long Island Railroad Stewart Line 4s, 1932

Yielding About 4.40%

Colorado & Southern Railway Refunding 4½s, 1935

Yielding About 4.70%

Erie Railroad Prior Lien 4s, 1996

Yielding About 4.75%

Chicago Great Western Railway 1st Mtge. 4s, 1959

Yielding About 4.75%

Lackawanna Steel Co. Convertible Debenture 5s, 1915

Yielding About 7.25%

We own and offer the above securities in fair amounts and will gladly submit offerings at market prices.

Kean, Taylor & Co.

30 PINE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Tel. 3220 John.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 Broad Street New York, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus, $2,400,000.

DIRECTORS

John T. Atterbury, Francis S. Bangs, William M. Barrett, Alexander H. De Haven, Samuel M. Felton, Pliny Fisk, William D. Guthrie, Fairfax Harrison, Gardiner M. Lane, William C. Lane, E. M. F. Miller, John G. McCullough, Charles L. Pack, John S. Phipps, Henry W. Putnam, Jr. Basil W. Rowe, William Salomon, Charles F. Smillie, John A. Spoor, Henry L. Sprague, Louis L. Stanton, Charles Steele, Frank K. Sturgis, Nathaniel Thayer.

OFFICERS

William C. Lane, President. Frank K. Sturgis, 1st Vice President. William C. Cox, Vice President. Edward M. F. Miller, Treasurer. Charles M. Billings, Secretary. E. Brainerd Bulkley, Ass't Secretary. Zelah Van Loan, Ass't Secretary.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE

Acts as Trustee of Corporation Mortgages. Transfer Agent and Registrar. Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Attorney, and Agent. Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals. Depositary under plans of reorganization.

TAX DATE JANUARY 9th 1911

TAX-EXEMPT GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Netting 4½%

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

RICHARD M. HURD, President

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, - $6,000,000

59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

DIVIDENDS.

The Century Bank of the City of New York.

New York, December 8th, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Bank has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half (1½%) per cent., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1911, to stockholders of record on December 24th, 1910.

The transfer books will be closed on December 24th at 3 P. M. and reopened January 3d, 1911, at 10 A. M.

C. S. MITCHELL, Cashier.

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

December 20th, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4%, free of tax, payable on January 3d, 1911. Transfer Books will be closed from December 24th, 1910, until January 3d, 1911.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, Dec. 20, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 1st, proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening Jan. 3, 1911.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 20th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Thirteen (13) Per Cent., free of tax, payable January 3rd, 1911, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1911.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, December 14th, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable on Monday, January 16th, 1911, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, the 22d instant.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

Dec. 14, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of THREE (3%) PER CENT. will be paid on Jan. 3, 1911, to stockholders of record Dec. 20, 1910. Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Dec. 20, 1910.

LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,

New York, December 6th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable December 31st, 1910, to Stockholders of record at close of business December 27th, 1910.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,

Jersey City, N. J., December 8, 1910.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 3d day of January, 1911. Transfer books will be closed on the 14th inst., and will be reopened January 4, 1911.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

East River National Bank,

New York, December 20, 1910.

A semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Tuesday, January 3, 1911. Transfer books will remain closed from this date until Thursday, January 5, 1911.

E. E. NEWBERY, Cashier.

Nashville, Tenn., December 15, 1910.

The Directors of this day declared regular quarterly dividend, being number one hundred and nine, of two per cent., payable January 20, 1911, to stockholders of record, close of business, December 24th. Stock books will reopen for transfers of stock on December 27th.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., By T. D. Webb, Treasurer.

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.

New York, December 20th, 1910.

A dividend of Twenty per cent. has been declared to-day, payable on and after the third day of January, 1911. Transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 3d prox., both days inclusive.

CHARLES H. SWEET, Cashier.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

Dec. 14, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of THREE (3%) PER CENT. will be paid on Jan. 3, 1911, to stockholders of record Dec. 20, 1910. Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Dec. 20, 1910.

LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,

New York, December 6th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable December 31st, 1910, to Stockholders of record at close of business December 27th, 1910.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,

Jersey City, N. J., December 8, 1910.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 3d day of January, 1911. Transfer books will be closed on the 14th inst., and will be reopened January 4, 1911.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

East River National Bank,

New York, December 20, 1910.

A semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Tuesday, January 3, 1911. Transfer books will remain closed from this date until Thursday, January 5, 1911.

E. E. NEWBERY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY.

New York, December 21, 1910.

The Board of Directors of the Fidelity Trust Company has declared a Christmas dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) and a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the capital stock of the Company, the former payable on December 22, 1910, and the latter on January 3, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 21, 1910.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. December 21, 1910, and reopen at 10 A. M. January 3, 1911.

Checks for the respective dividends will be mailed on December 21 and December 31, 1910.

ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary.

DOLORES MINES COMPANY.

111 Broadway, New York, December 19, 1910.

The Directors of the DOLORES MINES COMPANY to-day declared a dividend of four and one-half per cent. for the quarter ending December 31st, 1910, payable on January 24th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 14th, 1911. The Transfer Books of the Company to be closed at the close of business on Janury 14th and remain closed until the opening of business on January 25th.

J. D. TOOKER, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.,

New York, December 21, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quartely Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after December 31, 1910.

The Transfer books will be closed until Tuesday, January 3, 1911.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

Office of the Electric Storage Battery Co., Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street, Philadelphia, December 21st, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable January 3rd, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 23d, 1910, to whom checks will be mailed. GUY RICHARDS, Secretary.

New York, December 21, 1910.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS CO,

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

Dividend of one and five-eighths per cent. (1⅝) on the Capital Stock of the Products Company has been declared payable on or before January 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record December 23d, 1910.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY.

26 Broad Street.

The Board of Trustees has declared this day the usual quarterly dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable December 31st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 24th, 1910. The transfer books will close Dec. 24th, 1910, and reopen January 3, 1911.

H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 21st, 1910.

THE UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO. OF MAINE.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the preferred stock of this Company, payable January 10th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1910. The transfer books to not close.

New York, December 16, 1910.

W. S. CRANDELL, Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON BANK.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held to-day a semi-annual dividend of 4% was declared, payable January 4, 1911, to stockholders of record as of December 27th, 1910.

Transfer books will close December 27th, and reopen January 5th, 1911.

WM. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

***Franklin Trust Company

WALL ST. CHRISTMAS PROSPECTS BRIGHTER

Outlook More Cheerful for Distribution of Bonuses to Employes.

STOCK EXCHANGE'S RESERVE

Has Fund That Can Be Used to Make Up Subscription Shortage—Banks Planning Presents.

As Christmas Day approaches Santa Claus seems to be adopting a more amiable attitude toward Wall Street, and it may turn out that stockings hung up below Fulton Street will not look so emaciated as everybody feared a few days ago. So far, however, the veering of sentiment toward greater optimism has not been so pronounced as to mislead any one down there into hanging up two stockings.

One of the developments that cheered up employes of Wall Street houses was the announcement yesterday that the Stock Exchange had accumulated a reserve fund amounting to $10,000 or $15,000 in recent flush years to meet just such a contingency as the present lean year. By dipping into this the smaller contributions from members, which will average, perhaps, $25 apiece, will be made up and a normal distribution, or nearly so, made to the many employes of the Exchange. If the Stock Exchange was so thoughtful as this the fact suggested to the hopeful ones a similar possibility with banks, banking houses, and brokerage concerns.

It seems that the Consolidated Exchange, or the "Little Board," as the Street knows it, has also made every exertion to make the season a cheerful one for its employes in spite of the unsatisfactory year in the financial district as a whole. There has been raised on the Consolidated a fund of about $3,500, practically the usual amount, for distribution according to custom, this involving length of service and the regular remuneration.

With the banks and trust companies the year has not been a bad one by any means; in fact, they seem to have come out rather better than other lines of activity in Wall Street, for their money has commanded pretty satisfactory rates of interest the year through. This fact is reflected in the numerous extra dividends just declared by such institutions, and this prosperity has induced them to make the usual yearly distributions to officers and employes. Many of the larger banks have established scales of bonuses, this being true of such banks as the First National, Chase National, City Bank, Bank of Commerce, and others. As a rule, these are based on length of servic and salary. Ten per cent. to those employed ten years or more and 5 per cent. to those employed from one year to ten is the general practice, with minimum bonuses of $75 or so.

Among some of the larger industrial concerns domiciled in or managed from Wall Street the year-end distributions or bonuses will also be most acceptable. The Steel Corporation announced its plans in this respect several days ago, and yesterday the International Harvester Company did the same.

$500,000 BONUS TO WORKERS.

International Harvester Co. to Distribute It in Its Profit-Sharing Plan.

The International Harvester Company, which has a system of profit-sharing somewhat like that of the United States Steel Corporation, will divide $500,000 as a bonus among employes this year. In addition to this cash payment for meritorious services the employes will be allowed to subscribe for the stock of the corporation on the basis of $115 a share for the preferred and $100 for the common stock to an amount equal to a year's pay.

In addition to the dividends on the stock, which the employes are permitted to pay for in monthly installments, there is a bonus paid at the end of five years to those who have retained their stockholdings and are in good standing, which amounts to $4 a share on the preferred and $3 a share on the common.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Mercantile Trust Co., Brooklyn Trust, and Mutual Gas Co. Announce Bonus.

A number of extra disbursements to stockholders were announced yesterday. The Mercantile Trust Company declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent., in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. Both dividends are payable on Dec. 31 to stockholders of record on Dec. 23.

The Brooklyn Trust Company also declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly disbursement of the same amount. Both dividends will be disbursed on Jan. 3 to stockholders of record on Dec. 23.

The New York Mutual Gas Company, of whose $3,436,000 outstanding capital $1,886,200 is owned by the Consolidated Gas Company, increased its semi-annual disbursement from 3 to 4 per cent. yesterday. The 3 per cent. semi-annual rate had been maintained since 1906. The dividend, which will bring the Consolidated Gas Company an increase of $18,862 in income, is payable on Jan. 7 to stockholders of record on Dec. 28.

The American Coal Products Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. to stockholders of record on Dec. 22. This is an increase of one-eighth of 1 per cent. over the previous quarterly dividend and puts the stock upon a 6½ per cent. basis.

SPACE FOR AUTO EXHIBITS.

286 Concerns Assigned Places in Part Two of Big Show in Garden.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers that space has already been assigned to 286 different exhibitors for the Part Two period of the Eleventh National Automobile Show in Madison Square Garden, from Jan. 7 to 21. These concerns will have their displays in the great show building from Monday, Jan. 16 until Saturday, Jan. 21. The Part One period, from Jan. 7 to 14, will be devoted exclusively to gasoline pleasure vehicles and accessories.

On the main floor there will be twenty-one different makes of gasoline and electric business or freight carrying vehicles and fourteen other makes are to be displayed in prominent spaces on the elevated platform. The elevated platform will also have sixty-nine exhibits of tires and accessories, forty-eight accessory exhibits will be located in the balcony, sixteen accessory exhibits will be shown in the concert hall, nine in the second tier and Room 7, eighty-one will be located in the basement and twenty-eight exhibits of motorcycle accessories will be placed in the balcony.

The gasoline trucks to be shown on the main floor will include the White, Morgan, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Knox, Stearns, Hewitt, Autocar, Reliance, Rapid, Alden-Sampson, Grabowsky, Mack, and Alco. The electric pleasure and business machines will include the Waverly, Hupp-Yeats, Studebaker, General Vehicle, Detroit and Lansden. The freight carrying vehicles to be shown on the elevated platform are all gasoline machines and include the following: Buick, Franklin, Cartercar, Reo, Pope-Hartford, Brush, Overland, Randolph, Kissel-Kar, Atlas, Ward, McIntyre, Garford, and Mercedes. With the exception of the Mercedes, which is made in Germany, all these machines are American-made.

The exhibitors of passenger cars will begin moving their machines out of the Garden at 11 o'clock, Saturday night, Jan. 14, and the business vehicle show will be thrown open at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, Jan. 16. Two elevators, each large enough to hold two cars, have been installed, one on each side of the building, to facilitate the work of getting the passenger cars off the elevated platform.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were quiet today.

The stock market was somewhat irregular. Speculative issues were easy, but home rails hardened, while Japanese bonds led a fair advance in the foreign section. Consols were steadily maintained.

American securities were dull and featureless during the forenoon. Prices receded a small fraction, but the losses were recovered on light New York buying in the afternoon, and the market closed quietly steady.

Bar silver, steady at 25½d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.30; at Lisbon, 8.00.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes 97 francs 10 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London 25 francs 27½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Prices opened dull and lower on the Boerse to-day. Later the market reacted, and it closed firmer.

Exchange on London 20 marks 43 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 4⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	79 7-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	79 9-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	8⅛	39⅜	..	..
Atchison	104⅛	101¼	101½	— ¼
Canadian Pacific	199⅝	193⅜	194¼	— ⅜
St. Paul	127	123⅜	123	+ ⅜
Erie	29¼	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
Illinois Central	136	132¼	47	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	148½	144	144¼	— ½
N. Y. Central	116	112½	112⅝	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	66¾	128⅝	129⅛	— ½
Reading	77½	150½	150⅝	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	117⅝ ex 1	115⅞	116¼	— ⅜
Union Pacific	176⅝	170⅝	171	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	75⅝	72⅞	73¼	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	120¼	116¾	116⅞	— ⅛

Exchange, 4.85.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 12 6	Esperanza	1 19 0
Tomboy	0 15 7½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 6 6	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

5,968. AMERICAN RIBBONS.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a department store in the city in which is located wishes to get samples and prices of ribbons of all kinds from manufacturers in the United States.

5,969. SARDINES, FLOUR, ROOFING, CANDLES, MILK, AND BISCUITS.—An American Consular officer in China states that an American trading firm in his district is desirous of making connections with good-sized reliable firms in the United States that can supply the following lines of merchandise: Sardines, flour, corrugated galvanized roofing, candles, supplied at present by European manufacturers; tinned milk, and biscuits.

5,970. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SUPPLIES.—A report from an American Consular officer in a Latin-American country states that American manufacturers of hospital instruments and surgical and medical supplies should communicate immediately in Spanish with the President of a local university, as that official has been authorized to expend about $75,000 United States currency in purchases for a hospital which has just been placed under the control of the university.

5,972. ACETYLENE GAS APPARATUS.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that the time is opportune for manufacturers of acetylene gas apparatus to open up an active propaganda in his district owing to the high cost of kerosene oil, which is at present largely used.

5,973. EXHIBITS FOR COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.—Consul General Thomas Sammons of Yokohama, Japan, has forwarded a copy of a communication received from the promoter of a commercial museum at Nagoya inviting exhibits from American manufacturers and exporters. The museum, which it is expected will be opened during the latter part of December has three buildings, the main building to be used for general exhibits from all parts of the world, the second exclusively for machines and machinery, and the third as a bazaar. American firms are solicited to send sample goods, products, and machinery of all kinds, and it is stated this is the best opportunity ever offered to those who desire to introduce their goods into that market. Correspondence should be addressed to the Aichiken Commercial Museum, Nonzencho, Nakaku, Nagoya, Japan.

5,974. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SUPPLIES FOR EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.—Consul General Jay of Cairo, Egypt, has forwarded copies of specifications for bids for the supply of various articles to the Egyptian school at Mansourah. Tenders for these supplies will be received until Dec. 31, 1910.

$2,000,000 Linoleum Company Formed

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—The Cooks Linoleum Company of this city, with an authorized capital stock of $2,000,000, was incorporated in the Secretary of State's office to-day. William H. Geraghty, Councilman Frederick R. Brace, and Henry M. Hartman, all young lawyers of Trenton, were the incorporators. The concern is to manufacture linoleum, rubber, and enameled goods of all description.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Dec. 20.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$868,964	$17,950,027	$132,641,357
Internal rev.	1,028,159	17,844,341	141,671,004
Corporation tax	106	30,355	6,205,310
Miscellaneous	96,649	2,856,919	21,582,514
Total receipts	1,990,880	38,682,445	322,190,846
Expenditures	2,597,944	37,427,245	329,696,890
Surplus	*607,084	1,255,209	*7,506,044

*Deficit.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas—Fair Thursday with rising temperature. Friday, rain and warmer; moderate variable winds.

Georgia—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday, followed by rain Thursday night or Friday; warmer Friday; moderate variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

Florida—Generally fair and warmer Thursday, followed by rain in northwest portion. Friday, rain and warmer; moderate variable winds, except brisk southeasterly over western portion.

Alagama—Increasing cloudiness and warmer followed by rain Thursday. Friday, rain; brisk southeasterly winds.

Mississippi—Rain and warmer Thursday. Friday, unsettled; colder in western portion; brisk southeast and south winds.

Louisiana—Rain and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair and colder; brisk southeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Rain Thursday; colder in northern and western portions. Friday, fair and colder; brisk, probably high southeasterly winds, shifting to northwesterly Thursday night.

Western Texas—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday, fair.

Utah—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Rain or snow and colder Thursday. Friday, fair; colder in eastern portion.

Arkansas—Rain Thursday. Friday, fair and colder.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Thursday rain and warmer. Friday rain in eastern, clearing and colder in western portions.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness and warmer, followed by rain or snow Thursday. Friday rain or snow; brisk and probably high southeasterly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Rain in southern, rain or snow in northern portions; warmer Thursday. Friday snow, followed by clearing and colder; brisk and probably high southeasterly winds, shifting to northwesterly Thursday night or Friday.

Lower Michigan—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday, followed by snow. Friday snow flurries; brisk and probably high southeasterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy, followed by snow Thursday night or Friday; warmer Thursday.

Wisconsin—Snow and warmer Thursday. Friday unsettled; brisk and probably high southeasterly winds, shifting to northwesterly Friday.

Minnesota—Cloudy, with snow in southern portion Thursday. Friday cloudy and colder.

Dakotas—Snow or rain Thursday; warmer in extreme eastern portion. Friday unsettled; colder in western portion.

Missouri—Rain or [illegible] Thursday; warmer in [illegible] Friday clearing and [illegible]

Kansas—[illegible] Thursday and [illegible] Friday; warmer.

Nebraska—[illegible] Thursday; warmer in [illegible] Friday; colder in [illegible]

Colorado—[illegible] Thursday and Friday; warmer.

New Mexico—[illegible] Thursday; warmer in [illegible] Friday; colder in [illegible]

TO MERGE CHATHAM AND PHENIX BANKS

Warner-Law Syndicate Offers to Buy the Former's Stock at a Price Yet to be Appraised.

TOTAL DEPOSITS $19,000,000

$100,000 Pledged as a Forfeit to Shareholders if the Deal Is Not Put Through by Dec. 31.

A syndicate of which George Coffing Warner and William A. Law are managers is offering to purchase all the stock of the Phenix National Bank. The syndicate has already drawn an agreement under which the Guarantee Trust Company is acting as depositary. The purpose of the syndicate is to carry out the long talked of merger of the Phenix National with the Chatham National, of which Louis G. Kaufman was recently elected President, representing a syndicate which some time ago acquired an important interest in the Chatham National. The Chatham has a capital and surplus of $1,250,000, and undivided surplus of $268,521, and the Phenix has a capital of $1,000,000, and surplus and undivided profits of $759,578. The Chatham's deposits exceed $10,000,000, and those of the Phenix $9,000,000.

It is understood that a large number of the stockholders of the Phenix National Bank have consented to the sale of their stock under the terms proposed by the Warner-Law syndicate, and that the success of the proposed merger is now assured.

In order to fix a price for the Phenix stock a committee of eight men is to be named, four by the purchasing syndicate and four by the Directors of the Phenix National. An interesting feature of the plan of appraisement is that in case of failure by the committee of eight to agree Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guarantee Trust Company, is to act as final judge. As an alternative to the proposed appraisal plan the bank may be liquidated under the direction of its Board of Directors, and the merger with the Chatham National carried out in that way.

The Phenix National Bank owns a block of the stock of the Phelps-Dodge Company, which was received in exchange for stock originally taken in settlement of a debt to the bank. The agreement of purchase proposes that this stock shall be excepted from the appraisal to be made by the committee, and that it either be sold separately or distributed pro rata to the holders of the Phenix National's stock. It is also provided that the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable in January, shall go to the holders of the Phenix stock before the appraisal of the stock for the purposes of the proposed purchase.

The offer of purchase is extended to the shareholders of the Phenix National as recorded on Dec. 19, and the right to accept will expire on Dec. 31. The syndicate has deposited with the Guarantee Trust Company $100,000 as a pledge of its good faith. If the deal is carried out this money may be applied to the purchase price of the stock, but should the syndicate fail to carry out its undertaking this fund will be forfeited to the Phenix shareholders who actually deposit their stock under the terms of the agreement.

Finis E. Marshall is President of the Phenix National Bank. Its Board of Directors includes E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation; William Pierson Hamilton of J. P. Morgan & Co., and F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad. Its offices are at Nassau and Liberty Streets, and those of the Chatham National at Broadway and John Street.

NEW ILLINOIS CENTRAL HEAD.

Charles H. Markham Chosen President to Succeed J. T. Harahan.

The Directors of the Illinois Central elected Charles H. Markham as President of the road yesterday to succeed J. T. Harahan, who retires on Jan. 11 at the age of 70, in keeping with the pension rules of the company.

Mr. Markham is now President of the Gulf Refining Company, but he was long in railroad service before he entered the oil business with the Guffey Petroleum Company in 1904. When he left railroad work in that year he was a Vice President of the Southern Pacific. He entered railroad work with the Atchison in 1881, going to the Southern Pacific before the close of that year. Mr. Markham is not quite 50 years old.

When the Directors of the Georgia Central meet in January it is expected they will elect Mr. Markham President to succeed Major J. F. Hanson, who died last week. The Illinois Central owns the controlling stock of the Georgia Central.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
115	Crucible Steel pf.	77¼	76⅞	77
50	Ind. Brew. pf.	20	20	20
355	Mfrs. Light & Heat	20½	20¼	20½
10	Pittsburg Coal pf.	89	89	89
100	Pittsburg Plate Glass	102¼	102¼	102¼
10	Stand. Underg. Cable	300	300	300
20	Union Switch	127½	127½	127½
100	U. S. Glass	40	40	40
10	West'house Airbrake	140	140	140

BANKS.

10	Real Estate Trust	145	145	145

BONDS.

$1,000	Indpendent Brew. 6s	80¼	80¼	80¼
2,000	West. Penn. 5s	98½	98½	98½

UNLISTED.

10	Fay Gas	107	107	107
76	Ohio Fuel Oil	6	6	6
100	Silver Peak	.61	.61	.61

BONDS.

$1,350	Ohio Fuel 6s	97½	97	97

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, Mar. 15, 1911	99¼	100¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	98⅜	98⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	99⅛	99⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	96⅞	97¼
Chicago & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	98	98⅜
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	..
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100⅛	100⅜
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98⅝	99¼
Lack. Steel conv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	91½	92
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	100	100⅛
St. Louis & S. Fran. 4½s, Feb., 1912	98	98⅛
St. Louis & S. Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913	98⅛	98⅜
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	97⅞	98¼
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101¼	101½
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99⅞	100¼
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	100⅜	100⅞

Interest to be added.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	—May, '59, f'chg	99½	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s	—Nov., '58, f'chg	99½	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4½s	—May, '57, f'chg	107½	107⅝	107⅜	107½
4½s	—Nov., '57, f'chg	107½	107⅝	107⅜	107½
4½s	—May, '17, f'chg	102	103	102	102⅜
4½s	—Nov., '17, f'chg	102	103	102	102⅜
4s	—May, '57, f'chg	99½	99⅝	99¼	99⅜
4s	—Nov., '56, reg	98¾	99¼	98⅝	99¼
4s	—May, '16, f'chg	99	99⅜	99	99⅜
4½s	—March, '60	100¾	101¼	100⅝	101
3½s	—May, '54, reg	87½	88¼	87⅛	88
3½s	—N., coup., f'chg	87½	88¼	87⅛	88
3½s	—May, '54, reg	87½	88	87	87½
3½s	—Reg., Nov., '41	87	88	87	88

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 21.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackson	6	8
Elkton	[illegible]	[illegible]

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. General calendar. 117—Central Vermont Ry v. Robbins. 120—Car Trust Inv Co v. Met Trust Co. 126—Dunn v. Cavanaugh. 50—Jordan v. Roche. 127—Jordan v. Ross. 116—Gay v. Hudson River Elec Power Co. 129—Rowland v. Vlesecker. 130—Cont Auto Co v. Spalding. 131—Hillard v. Remington Typewriter Co. 132—Frank v. Bernard.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—100—McGwiney v. N Y, N H & H R R. 194—Gray v. Cooper. 122—Hamburger v. Heyman & Co. 150—Di Moise v. Liverpool & London & Globe. 151—Di Moise v. Royal Ins Co. 152—Di Moise v. Commercial Union. 220—Murphy v. same. 147—Wendt v. same. 40—Williamson v. Ortlis. 232—James v. Minnesota, &c.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Equity calendar. 15—De Koven v. May.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Page, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Nolen v. City of N Y. 2—Mullinan v. Bergan. 3—Taylor v. Conron Bros Co. 4—In re New St. 5—Leckin v. Clarke. 6—O'Bryan v. Nassau Elec R R. 7—Bernstein v. Bklyn Hts R R. 8—Sapadin v. same. 9—Kaminsky v. B, Q Co, &c, R R. 10, 11—Galindez v. San Domingo Imp Co. 12—Bickart v. Steuhl Co. 17—In re Swiss Hall Assn. 14—Guernsey v. Rubinger. 15—In re Pasinsky. 16—O'Dair v. Miller. 17—City of N Y v. Isman. 18—Adams v. City of N Y. 19—Hawkins v. Hamkins. 20—Cirillo v. Gantz. 21—Seligman v. Seligman. 22—D'Imbrie v. Schlicht Combustion Process Co. 23—Jarmulowsky v. Emmerman. 24—Elkins Coal and Coke Co v. Stony Creek Co. 25—Lawlor v. Nardi. 26—Heights Metropol Const Co v. Jarcho. 27—Kirkpatrick & Co v. Bishop. 28—Shea v. Codlewsky. 29—Lee v. 45th St Exchange. 30—Chapman v. Gallagher. 31—Weber v. Weber. 32—Lilienthal v. Zanderer. 33—Empire City Wood Working Co v. Cohen. 34—Stuffer v. Bonwit Bros. 35—Elkins C & C Co v. Stone Creek C & C Co. 36—Zeikus v. Florida East Coast Ry. 37—In re Benndti. 38—Lewis v. Lewis. 39—Zenatello v. Hammerstein. 40—Lowenstein v. Reid. 41—Beck v. Beck. 42—Zenatello v. Hammerstein. 43—Mott Haven Co v. Prendergast. 44—Machopoulo v. Chrisomallo. 45—Finck v. Hertz. 46—Taylor v. Codman. 47—In re Venable. 48—Hellman v. Lefkowitz. 49—Von Hagen v. Canadian Consol Mines Co. 50, 51—Clarke v. Greene. 52—Freed v. Douglass. 53—In re Edgett. 54—Moyse v. N Y Cotton Exch. 55—Clement v. Shrum. 56—Von Pustau v. Shewan. 57—Newman v. Brown-Weiss Realties. 58—In re Golinger. 59, 60—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 61—In re Levine. 62—Gundrum Co v. Geizzler. 63—People v. Harvey. 64—In re Cobleskill Quarry Co. 65—Cloak v. Closk. 66—In re Levin. 67—Yacono v. Yacono. 68—Starkey v. Straus. 69—Weill v. Charleson. 70—Heater v. Heater. 71—Lyon v. Kaufman. 72—Fosnacht v. Fosnacht. 73—Hilton & Dodge Lumber Co v. Sizer Co. 74—Engler v. Engler. 75—People v. Jains. 76, 77—Kalil's Restaurant v. Foundation Co. 78—In re Napolitano. 79—Noot v. Noot. 80—Pinto v. De Vito. 81—Whewell v. Riedlinger. 82—Bendix v. Bendix. 83—Irwin v. Tenley. 84—Acme Theatre Co v. Maas. 85, 86, 87—Northern Bank v. Mulligan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Amend, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J. Motions. Demurrers. 113—Wrightsville Hardware Co v. Colwell. 114—Same v. Hardware and Woodware Mfg Co. 126—Hart v. Goadby. Preferred causes. 1891—Koch v. Penfield. 1646—Schmitt v. Wilkinson. 1534—Strianese v. Barnard Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Tompkins, J.—(Criminal Term.) 1 and 2—Irving W. Rosenthal. 3—Jacob Spero.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. 2404—Venuto v. Lizzo. 2234—McKeon v. Miller. 3111—People ex rel. Graham v. McAneny. 1821—Baum v. Title Guarantee and Surety Co. 3068—Billings-Stevens Co. v. Martin. 1008—Morris v. Hodge. 2920—Grubel v. Nassauer. 564—Ward v. Textile Commissions Co. 1995—Hickey v. Wallace. 2054—Levy v. Smith. 2492—North American Dis Co. v. Heiseiman. 2744—Garb v. Tannenbaum. 2862—American Lith Co v. Magazine & Book Co. 2314—Levy v. Stanford. 2573—Loughlin v. Beaudet. 1923—Hartmann v. Aarons. 2374—Straues v. Knabe. 2881—Black v. Wundis. 3047—Schildkraut v. Powers. 2057, 2058—Linden v. Beck. 3105—Clancy v. Staacke. 2098—Shedden v. Bay State Shoe & Leather Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendrick, J.—95—Strickland v. Int R T. 16—Ganz v. Whitridge. 99—Kraus v. same. 104—Brennan v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 105—Kelly v. City of New York. 106—Bitting v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 29—Anderson v. Nassau El R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Goff, J. 3768—Silverman v. O K Leather Paring Co. 694—Anselmo v. City of N Y. 710—Herriman v. Imp Prop Holding Co. 260 and 261—Cahill v. Hinkle. 624—Draisin v. Bruin. 208—De Rosa v. Furman. 747—Rubenstein v. Converse. 3721—Nickel v. Ayer. 105 and 106—Ewing v. same. 371—Weideman v. Schwartz. 791 and 792—Lo Pinto v. Stevens. 787—Allen v. Oppenheim. 615 and 616—Stein v. Lissner. 217—McLaughlin v. Riese. 3869—D'Alesandro v. L. Burghardt & Mills Co. 534—De Grivicio v. O'Rourke Eng Co. 542—Minchin v. Empire City Subway Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—O'Gorman, J. 3214—Gersten v. Hurtig & Seamon. 1067—King v. Lefkowitz. 760—Steiner v. Swift. 1368—Glicker v. Limmer. 1374—E. S. Master Co v. Crulkshank. 1459—Bernstein v. Pollock. 1466¼—Cohn v. McGay. 1481—Wait v. Sullivan Adv Co. 1436—Rossetti Litho, &c, Co v. Pizzimenti. 663—Levine v. Foundation Co. 182—Brickerstaff v. Weiss. 1355—Pius v. Minser. 1465—McClelland, Carroll, &c, Co v. Hays. 1148—Barry v. White. 941—Scullin, Gallagher Co v. Greenwood. 940—Russell v. Waldman. 1007—Hudson River Day Line v. Guardian Fire Ins Co. 319—Lawson v. Life Assn of Am.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate: William C. Flanagan, Katherina L. Drummond, Henry Frankel, Patrick Casey, Samuel J. Higgins, Ann A. Lake, George F. Garr, Frances P. Strickland.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Donnelly, J.; Part III., Schmuck, J.; Part V., O'Dwyer, J.; Part VI., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 3396½—Conrie v. Marks. 1707—McNeilly v. Berkowitz. 1651—Conroy v. N Y Cons. 1107—Coenn v. Miller. 914—Flaherty v. Jolins. 1749—Geissman Paper Box Co v. Lobden. 1752—Crowhurst v. Whitridge. 1760¼—Einhorn v. Derby. 1763—Tamen v. Seemans. 1471—Hirsch v. Thomas. 1475—Wallach v. Levin. 437—Rouquet v. Halstead. 764—Siebold v. Landsberg. 769—Mitchell v. Avallone. 539—Mulhado v. Noughton. 739—Warm v. Jacobowitz. 789—Nichols v. Otto. 857—Halpern v. Goldstein. 870—Waldman v. Gieberich. 1693—Schutte v. Renton. 1710—Lucia v. Whitridge. 1685—Bergen v. Sluth. 1662—Grotsky v. Cappell. 677—Scharaga v. Schwartz. 331—Sachs v. Gallenski. 1720—Wilner v. State Bank. 1062—Edwards v. Biddle. 1725—Korsinsky v. Slipfa. 1734—Klein v. Shotland. 1764—Cohen v. Genl Accident Assn. 1768—Mittelman v. Kulis Co. 1769—Machin v. Nassau Newspaper Del Exp Co. 1770—Jonn v. same. 1774—Lloyd v. Kilpatrick. 1775—Frieling v. Mayers. 1776—Law v. Morrison. 1776¼—Regan v. Collier. 1777—Lewis v. Taxi Service Co. 1778—Till v. Piercy Cont Co. 1779—Levy v. Levy. 1782—Zeltoff v. Wells. 1783—Mark v. Hurowitz. 1784, 1785—Fleischel v. Klein. 1786—Pasternal v. Berger. 1787—G. Schleicher Co v. Columbia Co. 1788—Nelson v. Ryan.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—La Fetra, J.—2658—Neckelsburgh Co v. Briskman. 2690—Hudson Trust Co v. Quinby. 2671—Kantrowitz v. Latzenberg. 2615—Carlisle v. Mandel. 2635—Shenk v. Silberstein. 2657—Grundman v. Weschler. 2661—Kurzman v. Liberman. 2683—Ebling Brew Co v. Lohrmann. 2631—Weinfeld v. Hudson Live Poultry Co. 2683—Wollman v. Thuman. 2219—McPhillips v. Herman. 2688—Columbia Bank v. Meryash. 2647—Misram v. Bahouth. 2687—Wood v. Liebler. 2693—Cohen v. Lessler. 2635—Moorcraft v. Decker. 2649—Dodaro v. Illinois Surety Co. 2685—Stinsing v. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co. 2690—Lubinger v. Leichtag. 2691—Reynolds v. Leggett.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Jacobus v. Kadin; Samuel S. Isaacs. Wolfe v. Jones; Frank W. Chambers. Malloy v. Pagliaro; Robert J. Culhane.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Mut Life Ins Co v. Smith; Robert S. Conklin.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—In re Empire Life Ins Co; Henry M. Stevenson. In re Union Life Ins Co; H. C. S. Stimpson.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Sorapure v. Edmund Schaffer & Co; Alfred B. MacNamare.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Mary C. Rodrigues v. Frank Taus; George H. Conger.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Stapleton, J.—374—Charles v. Nickerson. 259—Binkowits v. Brody. 223—Schoenherr v. Wischerth. 356—Rogers v. Lee. 237—Rosenblum v. Friedman. 307—Rashkind v. Friedman. 707—Lauter v. Lauter. 354—Webster v. Crane. 356—Shook v. Shook. 408—Fish v. Anstey Construc Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Crane, J.; Part IV., Marean, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Kelly, J.; Part VII., Devendorf, J.—3806—Dennis v. B'klyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 2783—Pittman v. City of New York. 3833—Becker v. Herrschaft. 506—Hart v. B'klyn H R R. 4008—Doff v. B'klyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 4010—Hannon v. Munson 58 Line. 4033—Griffin v. B'klyn H R R. 3939—Wells v. Howard. 3150—Kelso v. O'Connell. 4041—Lococo v. Associated Operating Co. 4046—Brown v. City of New York. 4050—Krause v. B'klyn H R R. 4058—Coyle v. City of New York. 4063—Farrell v. City of New York. 4064—Campbell v. Long Island R R. 4067—Payrleitner v. B'klyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 4070—Cohen v. B'klyn, Q & Sub R R. 4075—Cotter v. B'klyn H R R. 4081—Lyons v. B'klyn H R R. 4082—Becker v. Kaufman. 4084—Plast v. Fruck. 4086—Weis v. B'klyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 4088—Zier v. B'klyn H R R. 4102—Hoffman v. Nassau R R. 4105—Klockmyer v. City of New York. 4109—Voight v. B'klyn H R R. 4110—Callon v. Pflegaring. 4111—Stellwagen v. Folger. 4114—Patchell v. Martin Electric [illegible] N H & H R R Co. [illegible] R R. 4122-4123—[illegible] 4124—Orlando v. [illegible] Nassau R R. [illegible] York.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartment Properties in Deal Aggregating $1,750,000—Barclay Street Loft Purchased for Investment—Sale in "Penn" Zone—$10,000,000 Mortgage on Gimbel Plot.

Apartment house buying in the west side section, which involved a trade of extensive vacant property in the Fort George district, the combined properties aggregating a value of about $1,750,000, was the feature of an otherwise light market yesterday. The interesting feature in this exchange of properties was the fact that an estate takes for investment a well-rented apartment house, giving to a realty corporation for prospective developments its holdings a few blocks north of the Fort Washington district, where building operations of fine apartments have been remarkably active during the last four years.

The houses that changed hands were the two eight-story structures known as the El Dorado apartments, occupying the entire block front on Central Park West, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets. They were erected about ten years ago and sold in 1905 by John V. Signall to the El Dorado Realty Company. The houses are assessed at $900,000 and carry a mortgage of $800,000. They have a frontage of 200 feet and are 100 feet deep on each street. The buyer is the Jacobs estate, which gives in exchange a large plot of about seventy-five lots at 192d Street in the Fort George section with large frontages on Fairview Avenue and Wadsworth Terrace. The brokers in the transaction were M. I. Strunsky, White & Pierce, and J. Ulanov.

Buys Barclay Street Loft.

John T. Underwood has purchased from J. Turges & Co. the five-story building 39 Barclay Street, running through to Park Place, on a lot 25.2 by 159.6.

The buyer, who is President of the Underwood Typewriter Company, purchased the northeast corner of Church and Vesey Street early last Spring. It is understood that both are personal investments. George R. Read & Co. negotiated yesterday's sale.

Deal in "Penn" Loft Zone.

An important deal in the Pennsylvania loft zone, which foreshadows the erection of a tall mercantile building, was announced yesterday by Joseph P. Day, who sold for the Morris estate 313 West Thirty-eighth Street, an old four-story dwelling, on a lot 25 by 98.9.

William F. Kohring, President of the Kohring Realty Company, who purchased the parcel, owns the adjoining property and now controls a plot 100 by 98.9, which it is his intention to improve at once.

Buyer in Times Square Section.

J. C. Hough & Co. have sold to Margaret C. Magan for the Casper Ritter estate, represented by Senior & Stout, the three-story private residence 148 West Forty-eighth Street, on plot 18.9 by 100.5. The property has not changed hands since 1870.

Quick Resale of Tenement.

The five-story tenement, 227 West Sixty-sixth Street, on a plot 25 by 100.5, which the Northeastern Dispensary recently acquired at foreclosure for $14,000, has been resold to an investor at a substantial advance.

Recent Buyers.

Henry Schmidt is the purchaser of 255 West 112th Street, reported sold Monday.

Reckling & Vallander are the buyers of 247 and 249 West Thirty-seventh Street, recently reported sold. They own the property adjoining at 251 to 257.

Morton L. Fearey is the buyer of 171 East Eightieth Street, recently sold by the Operating Realty Company.

New Mortgage of $10,000,000 on Gimbel Plot.

A mortgage of $10,000,000 was recorded yesterday on the Gimbel store property, covering the block frontage on the west side of Broadway, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets. The Broadway frontage is 197.6 feet, with 400 feet on each street. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has taken the mortgage from the Greeley Square Realty Company, It is to run for twenty years. The prior mortgage is $6,500,000.

Suburban Sales.

The Douglas Manor Company has sold to William L. Langride of Brooklyn two lots at Douglaston, L. I.

E. C. Conover has purchased forty acres of meadow land at Perth Amboy, N. J.

The Forman Realty Company of Brooklyn has sold to Samuel T. Munson forty lots at Sheffield Manor, Springfield, L. I.

$1,225,000 in Two Building Loans.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned to the Yorkshire Realty & Construction Company $500,000 on the property situated at the southwest corner of Broadway and 118th Street, a plot 100.11 by 100 feet, where a twelve-story apartment house it to be erected, and $725,000 on the property situated at the northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-second Street, a plot 107.4 by 100 by irregular, where a twelve-story apartment house is also to be erected.

Fort Washington Apartments.

Plans have been filed for two five and one five and one-half story apartment houses to be erected on the east side of Haven Avenue, 37.4 feet south of 181st Street for the Kirby Construction Company, of which Charles Weschler is President. The buildings will each be 44 feet front by 97.11 feet deep and will be semi-fireproof, one having accommodations for thirty families, and the other thirty-one families. They will cost $60,000 each, according to the estimates of the architect, B. W. Levitan.

Canal Street Improvement.

Plans have been filed for enlarging and installing offices in place of lofts in the six-story brick loft building on the northeast corner of Canal and Forsyth Streets by building a side extension, 45.2 feet by 50.8 feet, and a new front at a cost of $40,000 for Louis Rubenstein, as owner.

$100,000 Factory at Bayonne.

The Turner Construction Company has received the contract for the $100,000 cast factory to be erected for the Standard Oil Company at Constable Hook in the lower Bayonne district. The building will be of brick construction, two stories in height, 300 feet long by 153 feet wide.

Yonkers Building Record.

Last month proved to be a progressive one in the building line in Yonkers, and a vast gain was made over 1909. This is shown in the Inspector's report to Mayor Lennon. This November the building involved $321,950, compared with $128,500 in 1909. There were sixty-five permits issued during the past month.

Notes.

E. H. Gilbert of the firm of J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. will deliver a lecture on "Appraisals" this evening. This lecture is given in connection with the course on real estate now being held under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue.

The Church and Liberty Street Corporation has leased to the Exchange Buffet the entire basement in the All Light Building, now being erected at the northwest corner of Church and Liberty Streets. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years from May 1, with privileges of renewal for a similar term. George R. Read & Co. negotiated the lease.

The Commissioners appointed in the matter of opening and extending Livonia Avenue, from Stone Avenue to the easterly line of Junius Street, Brooklyn, have completed their final report and announced that they will present it for confirmation to the Supreme Court, Second Department, in the County Court House on Dec. 28.

The owners of Amele Hall, 536, 538 and 540 West 111th Street deny the reported sale of the building.

Louis Schrag has leased for John Jacob Astor the house 227 West Thirty-fourth Street to Evelyn Doyle; for Potter Brothers the store 419 Sixth Avenue to Draghi Brothers for a term of years; for Daniel B. Freedman the store in building 435 Sixth Avenue to Louis Kaplan for a term of years; for Elmer A. Darling the store in building 123 West Twenty-fourth Street to the Federal Tile Company.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By J. H. Mayers.

Hudson St, 636, s e corner of Horatio St, 50x46.10x52.1x55, six-story tenement and store; assignee's sale; to Celia Kohn.....$60,635

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand Av, 1,740, w s, intersection s e s of Tremont Av, 59.4x71.1x92.7, two-story brick dwelling, foreclosure sale; to Zachariah Zacharias.....$14,500

Grand Av, 1,743, w s, 98.4 ft s of Tremont Av, 35x75.1.X73.6, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Zachariah Zacharias.....$10,300

Grand Av, 1,745, w s, 59.4 ft s of Tremont Av, 34.1x73.6x33.2 to Tremont Av x72.4, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Zachariah Zacharias.....$10,300

107th St, 253, n s, 100 ft of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Nanette Weber..$18,725

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

HAVEN AV, e s, 97.4 ft s of 181st; for two five and five-and-one-half-story tenements, 44x97.11; Kirby Construction Co., 135 Broadway, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost.....$120,000

OAK POINT AV, s s, 100 ft w of Truxton St, for one-story frame inclosure for conveyors, 70x102; Rock Plaster Manufacturing Co., 381 4th Av, owners; W. W. Kenly, architect; cost.....$1,500

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 25 ft w of Barnes Av; for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 25x60; Gus Efinger, 1,741 Wallace Av, owner; Edmund W. Haag, architect; cost.....$4,000

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 25 ft w of Barnes Av; for a one-story brick stable, 25x14.10; Gus Efinger, 1,741 Wallace Av, owner; Edmund W. Haag, architect; cost.....$500

Alterations.

(Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.)

CLINTON ST, 172, to a five-story brick tenement; M. Shidlovsky, 1,455 Lexington Av, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost..$6,000

CANAL ST, n e corner of Forsyth St, to a six-story brick store and loft; L. Rubenstein, 85 5th Av, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost.....$40,000

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Forest Av, to a three-story brick theatre, 48.8x175; Max Verschleiser, 170 Broadway, owner; Thomas U. Lamb, architect; cost.....$75,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney.

52D ST, 546 West, s s, 25x100.5; Herman H. Ausderoh, Jr., and others to the Dordan-Butler Realty Co., 402 Park Av., (mtg $6,000,) Dec. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

LOT 6, map of David B. Cocks, at Fordham; Catherine Callahan to William A. Wallas, Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 6, 7, and 8, same map; William A. Wallas to Lawrence J. Ryan, 127 Columbus Av, and another, (mtg $9,810,) Dec. 17; attorney same.....$100

BROADWAY, 1,365, w s, 22x93.8; Isabella Loring to Daniel A. Loring, Sr., 1 West 70th St, third part in trust, Dec. 14; attorney, Aetna Real Estate Co., 1,270 Broadway....$1

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 140th St, 62.3x125; Payne estate to Ellen M. Duncan, 475 East 137th St, Dec. 20; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 83.3 ft n of 189th St, 20x100; Katherine Otto to Dennis O'Hara, 2,468 Tiebout Av, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 20; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

WILLETT ST, n w corner of Delancey St, 44.8x88; Rebecca Baier to Dora Grossman, 224 Delancey St, (mtg $93,750,)) Jan. 27; attorney, B. Grossman, 224 Delancey St.....$1

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 142 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x98.4; Joseph J. Meaney to Harris Ratner, 911 Fox St, (mtg $5,800,) Oct. 8; attorney, M. H. Hayman, 198 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, s e s, at s w s of 164th St, 100x200. Lauren Carroll, referee, to Lewis S. Davis, 437 Manhattan Av; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$36,000

GUN HILL ROAD, n s, 26 ft e from centre line, N. Y. & H. R. R. Co., 24x103.2; Irving Tier to N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., at Albany, N. Y., Dec. 19; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RAILROAD AV, n w corner of Jefferson St, 125x358; Van Nest Wood Working Co. to Westchester Woodworking Co., corner of Sand St and Sterling Av, (mtg $8,250,) Dec. 19; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

LOT 234, map of Haight Estate, Bronx; Caroline M. Stumpfel to Johanne G. F. A. Schulze, 1,924 Pilgrim Av, (mtg $2,500,) Dec. 14; address, party of the second party.....$1

97TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Park Av, s w corner of 97th St, 50x100.11; David Kidansky and others to Kayell Realty Co., 35 Nassau St; address, 35 Nassau St...$1

WEST BROADWAY, 137 and 139, e s, 33.4x50; Minna G. Loewenstein to George Marcus and Charles Loewenstein, 99 Nassau St, trustees, Nov. 12; attorney, H. V. Rothschild, 290 Broadway.....$28,500

23D ST, 345 and 347 West, n s, 50x98.9; Minna G. Loewenstein to George Marcus and Charles Loewenstein, trustees, and Bernhard Mayer, ½ part, March 2; attorney, Hy. V. Rothschild, 290 Broadway.....$52,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 325 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x120.11; Josie N. Glass to Louise Allen, 322 East 197th St, Nov. 15; attorney, Frederic Allen, 2,987 Webster Av.....$100

GREENWICH ST, e s, 56 ft n of Leroy St, 18.5x43.9x18.6x45.5; Louisa Asson to Margaret Whitecar, New Egypt, N. J., for life, Dec. 20; attorneys, Collins & Co., Jersey City.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret Whitecar to Louisa, wife of Thomas Asson, Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 11, 1895; attorney, same.....$1

GILBERT PLACE, 1,215 and 1,217, n s, 75 ft w of Faile St, 50x100; Laine Realty Co. to Lewis B. H. Adams, 209 Beck St, (mtg $16,000,) Dec. 2; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$100

75TH ST, 165 East, n s, 20x102.2; Morris D. Saldinger to Betty Weiland, 854 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Nov. 18; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway.....$100

IRVING ST, w s, 254.4 ft s of Garrison Av, 75x38.2; Dorsey J. Miller to Goldie Cowen, 778 Beck St, (mtgs $6,000,) Dec. 20; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$100

WOOSTER ST, 202 to 206, e s, 75x100; William H. White to Lucy H., Edith W., and Mary N. Allyne, 2609 Gough St, San Francisco, ½ part, all title, all liens, B. & S. & C. A. G., Dec. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176

LEHIGH VALLEY DIVIDEND UP.

Put on a Ten Per Cent. Basis After Being on Six Since 1907.

The Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at a meeting in Philadelphia yesterday, declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the road's common stock. This puts it on a 10 per cent. basis, an increase of 4 per cent. over the dividend rate heretofore maintained by the road.

This action fulfills predictions which have been made for some time. Ever since the Moore-Reid interests were admitted to the directorate of the road the talk has been persistent that the road would distribute a larger share of its earnings.

After a ten-year suspension of dividends from 1894 to 1903, the Lehigh Valley began the payment of dividends in 1904, with a 1 per cent. payment. Dividends at the rate of 1 per cent. quarterly were increased to 6 per cent., at which the total annual payments on the stock were increased to 6 pe rcent., at which rate the dividend stood until increased to 10 per cent. yesterday.

Lehigh Valley long had its chief market in Philadelphia, but it was recently listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

MAY CUT $80,000,000 CAPITAL.

Corn Products Refining Co. Management Considering Such a Step.

The Corn Products Refining Company, an $80,000,000 combination of glucose manufactures organized in 1906, is contemplating a reduction in its capitalization. The company now has $29,817,633 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock, on which 8 per cent. in back dividends is due, and $49,756,533 of common stock outstanding. Earnings for the year ended Feb. 28 last, were $3,574,490, compared with $3,684,465 in the previous year, and the net income was $2,071,936, a falling off of $746,674. The dividend was cut on the preferred stock from 7 per cent. to 5 per cent. in 1908, and nothing has been paid on the common.

An influential party in the management including President E. T. Bedford, is in favor of scaling down the capital to a total on which dividends would be assured. A committee has been appointed to consider the matter, and report to the Directors. The members of the committee are C. H. Kelsey, W. J. Matherson, James Speyer, and E. T. Bedford.

ARMOUR & CO. RECEIPTS DROP

$774,602 Decrease in the Net Total Last Year—$2,000,000 in Dividends.

The annual report of Armour & Co. for the year ended Oct. 22, 1910, shows a decrease in net total receipts of $774,602. The loss, as compared with last year, is accounted for principally by a decline in net profits on manufactures and sales from $8,059,290 to $7,027,205, and in net receipts and income from allied companies from $1,908,454 to $1,111,462.

Total receipts decreased from $10,582,905 to $9,801,303. Total expenditures increased from $3,454,980 to $3,990,583. The surplus was $5,817,721, compared with $7,127,925 in the previous year. Notwithstanding this decrease of $1,310,204, the surplus, as it stood, was equal to 29.08 per cent. on the $20,000,000 capital stock.

Out of the surplus $2,000,000 was paid out in dividends last year.

To Try to Get on Stock Exchange List.

The American Writing Paper Company, which is listed on the Boston Stock Exchange and the New York Curb market, has determined to apply for listing on the Stock Exchange. Application for listing will probably be made before the close of the year. The company, which was originally capitalized at $25,000,000, reduced its common stock in 1908 from $12,500,000 to $9,500,000.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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THE QUEEN OF CLIMATES.

Most Comfortable of Winter Resorts. Charming Scenery. Golf Links. Average Temperature, 57 deg. Fahrenheit. Perennial Sunshine.

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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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Atlantic City, N. J. Special rates for Xmas and New Year reservations. Sea water baths free. Mrs. GERSON L. KAHN.

ATLANTIC CITY, America's most famous All Year Resort.

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THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

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A family hotel notable for a quiet air of domesticity and a homelike atmosphere.
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Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving
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A. S. BUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

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Ocean end Rhode Island Avenue. Splendid table and service. Special rate for the Winter, $12.50, $15 per week, without bath; $18 to $25 per week, with bath. Sea water and other baths. Booklet. W. H. Moore, Manager.

NEW HOTEL MERION,
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VERMONT AVE.
Charming place for particular people. Homelike atmosphere. Opens Dec. 23. Reservations now for Holidays.
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AUGUSTA, GA.,
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ON THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA

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Delightful Winter Sea Voyages, all expenses included. From New York Dec. 24 and 26, to Savannah, Bermuda, Florida, etc. Send for Special Holiday Tour Pamphlet. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York City.

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Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.....$3

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14,000 Tons Displacement; 5,000 Tons Register; 525 Feet Long; 56 Feet Beam; 24 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA.
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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND THE CONTINENT.

Minnetonka	Dec. 24, 12:00 Noon	Kroonland	Jan. 4, 10:00 A. M.
Baltic	Dec. 24, 12:00 Noon	Oceanic	Jan. 7, 10:00 A. M.
Vaderland	Dec. 28, 10:00 A. M.	Minnewaska	Jan. 7, 10:30 A. M.
St. Louis	Dec. 31, 10:00 A. M.	St. Paul	Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.

CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis...Dec. 31, 10 AM | St. Paul..Jan. 11
*Oceanic....Jan. 7, 10 AM | *Adriatic..Jan. 21
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'tonka..Dec. 24, noon | Min'polis..Jan. 14
Min'waska..Jan. 7, 10:30 AM | Min'haha..Jan. 21
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland..Dec. 28, 10 AM | L'pl'd (nw) Jan.11
Kroonland..Jan. 4, 10 AM | Finland..Jan. 18

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
†St. Louis..Dec. 31, 10 AM | †St. Paul..Jan. 11
Oceanic.....Jan. 7, 10 AM | Adriatic..Jan. 21
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Dec. 24, noon | Baltic.....Jan. 28
Megantic...Jan. 14, 11 AM | Laurentic.Feb. 11

White Star Line ☆ Riviera, Italy, Egypt
Via AZORES, MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, VILLEFRANCHE, ALGIERS
Including the Largest Ships in the Trade
"CEDRIC" FROM NEW YORK "CELTIC"
January 11 February 22 January 28 March 8
Also Alternate Departures from New York and Boston
Romanic..... February 4 Cretic.....March 29
Romanic.....March 18 Canopic.....April 8
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†S. S. AMERIKA 22,500 Tons Leaving New York JAN. 5, 11 A. M.

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SAFETY COMFORT SERVICE

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
‡*PENNSYLVANIA....Dec. 22, 11 A. M.
†AMERIKA.....Jan. 5, 11 A. M.
‡PRES'T LINCOLN....Jan. 12, 9 A. M.
‡BATAVIA.....Jan. 19, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Second Cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct. §Hamburg via Cherbourg.
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Offering every convenience and comfort, equipped with all modern safety appliances, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, a la Carte dining service, etc.
AN EXCELLENT ROUTE TO THE WINTER RESORTS OF SOUTHERN EUROPE.
Next Sailings Jan. 5, (**28), Feb. 14, Etc.
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FIRST CABIN $95 AND UP — SECOND CABIN $65

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Write for Detailed Itineraries of All Cruises.
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Texas, Key West, Tampa (St. Petersburg), Mobile — Every Wed. and Sat. for Galveston and all points Southwest and Pacific Coast. Every Wed. and Sat., connecting for Miami and Palm Beach. Every Sat., connecting for all Florida west coast points. Every Saturday.
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LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania, Dec. 28, 9 A.M. | Lusitania, Jan. 18
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania, Jan. 4, 10 A.M. | Campania, Jan. 25
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES
TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia, Feb. 25, noon | Saxonia.....Mar. 30
Ultonia, Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.....April 13
SPECIAL CRUISES
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Madeira Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Fiume. *Omits Fiume.
Carmania 20,000 tons.....Jan. 7, *Feb. 18
Caronia 20,000 tons.....Jan. 21.....
Franconia 18,000 tons, new steamer, *March 11

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California..Dec. 24, 3 P.M. | Columbia...Jan. 21, 1 PM
Furnessia.....Jan. 7, noon | Caledonia...Feb. 4, 11 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
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†America.....Dec. 24, noon | *D. D. Aosta.....Jan. 21
*D. D. Abruzzi..Dec. 24, p'n | †Ancona.....Jan. 29
All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.
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FEB. 4, $800 up for 71 days. Shore trips ALL INCLUDED. Round World Tour Jan. 28; Trans-Siberian Tour, Mar. 14; Riviera-Italy, Jan. & Feb.; 30 Tours to Europe. Specify programme desired.
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27 B'way, N. Y.
21½ days to Rotterdam, 11½ days to Libau.
S. S. RUSSIA.....Dec. 24
S. S. KURSK.....Jan. 7
First Class to Rotterdam, $50; Libau, $60. Second Class to Rotterdam, $43; Libau, $50. All outside rooms, wireless telegraph. A. M. Johnson & Co., Gen'l Pass. Agts.

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North German Lloyd
STEAMSHIP "GEORGE WASHINGTON" 27,000 TONS
SAILS JANUARY 3RD
7 days to Plymouth and Cherbourg—3 days to Bremen.
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Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Touraine..Dec. 22 | *La Savoie.....Jan. 19
La Bretagne..Dec. 29 | *La Provence..Jan. 19
*La Lorraine..Jan. 5 | La Bretagne..Jan. 26
*Tw'n screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago.....Dec. 24
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

Shipping and Mails

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:21 | Sun sets..4:35 | Moon rises..11:41

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:18	12:35	6:16	6:48
Governors Island	12:36	1:00	7:06	7:33
Hell Gate	2:43	2:50	8:41	9:08

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 21.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp, Dec. 10.
SS Floride, Havre, Dec. 3.
SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Palermo, Dec. 8.
SS Koenigin Luise, Gibraltar, Dec. 8.
SS Re d'Italia, Palermo, Dec. 2.
SS America, Naples, Dec. 8.
SS Chicago, Havre, Dec. 10.
SS Berlin, Gibraltar, Dec. 12.
SS Parima, Boston, Dec. 20.
SS Griqua, Bermuda, Dec. 17.
SS Byron, Barbados, Dec. 14.
SS El Paso, New Orleans, Dec. 15.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Dec. 20.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, Dec. 13.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Dec. 20.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Dec. 20.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rhein, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Volturno, Rotterdam		3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Bantu, Bahia	3:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Senator, Bluefields	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Matanzas Tampico		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London		12:00 M.
Columbia, Naples		1:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow		3:00 P.M.
Florida, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Russia, Rotterdam		2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ceamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tagus, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Granada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Garnia, Inagua	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Egbert, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Basil, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Julia Luckenbach, Ponce		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Brazos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Val Salice	Algiers	Nov. 27
Derbent	Antwerp	Nov. 30
Galicia	Barbados	Dec. 14
Venezia	Palermo	Dec. 7
Ultonia	Naples	Dec. 7
Cunaxa	St. Lucia	Dec. 12
Lusitania	Liverpool	Dec. 17
Mendoza	Naples	Dec. 8
Clement	Para	Dec. 11
George Washington	Bremen	Dec. 13
Antilles	New Orleans	Dec. 17
Metapan	Kingston	Dec. 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Merida	Havana	Dec. 20
Advance	Cristobal	Dec. 16
St. Louis	Southampton	Dec. 15
Arcadia	Hamburg	Dec. 9
Principe di Piemonte	Palermo	Dec. 10
Lyria	St. Lucia	Dec. 15
Clement	Para	Dec. 11
Nueces	Galveston	Dec. 17

DUE SATURDAY.

Havana	Havana	Dec. 21
Neckar	Bremen	Dec. 10
Cristobal	Cristobal	Dec. 16
Tapajos	New Orleans	Dec. 17
Guyane	Fayal	Dec. 13

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Venezia, incoming from Marseilles, was reported 198 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Mendoza, incoming from Naples, was reported 380 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS St. Louis, incoming from Southampton, was reported 600 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday morning.

SS Lorraine, outgoing, was reported 220 miles southwest of Brow Head at 10:20 A. M. yesterday; due at Havre about noon to-day.

SS George Washington, incoming from Bremen, was reported 343 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Antilles, New Orleans, was 161 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 1st.
SS Arapahoe, Charleston, was 290 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 21st.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, was 200 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 A. M., 21st.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, was 172 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 21st.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, was 447 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 21st.
SS Merida, Havana, was 635 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 21st.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, was 478 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7:35 P. M., 21st.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, was 480 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 21st.
SS Neuces, Galveston, was 106 m. S. of Charleston Bar at 7 P. M., 21st.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, was 40 m. E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M., 21st.
SS Liguonier, Port Arthur, was 399 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 5 P. M., 21st.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, was 482 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 21st.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Adriatic, at Plymouth, Dec. 21.
SS Germania, at St. Michaels, Dec. 2.
SS Laura, at St. Michaels, Dec. 21.
SS Capac, at Calders, Dec. 21.
SS Caronia, at Fishguard, Dec. 21.
SS Uranium, at Rotterdam, Dec. 20.
SS Acre Castle, at Perim, Dec. 21.
SS Buenos Aires, at Cadiz, Dec. 20.
SS Schuylkill, at Hong Kong, Dec. 21.
SS Indradeo, at Shanghai, Dec. 20.
SS Lucerio, at Port Said, Dec. 21.
SS Athol, at Yokohama, Dec. 21.
SS Kasuma, at Sydney, Dec. 1.
SS Strathleven, at Auckland, Dec. 21.
SS Galileo, at Hull, Dec. 20.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Southampton, Dec. 21.
SS Magdalena, from Southampton, Dec. 21.
SS Iroquois, from Belfast, Dec. 20.
SS Chester, from Antwerp, Dec. 19.
SS Widenfels, from Colombo, Dec. 17.
SS Hesperus, from Rotterdam, Dec. 19.
SS Trautenfels, from Calcutta, Dec. 20.
SS Harpagus, from Liverpool, Dec. 20.

Passed.

SS Hudson, Shanghai for New York, passed Perim.

Pacific Steamships.

Steamer and Destination.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Asia	Dec. 23 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of India	Dec. 23 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Dec. 23 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Tacoma)—Protesilaus	Dec. 23 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Australia, (except West) and New Zealand, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Marama	Dec. 25 6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Dec. 31 6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Low pressure off the New England Coast caused continuation of snow during Wednesday in the New England States and at scattered points in the Middle Atlantic States.

It was followed by considerably colder weather during Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and brisk and high north and northwest winds on the coast from New York city to Boston.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west to northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, becoming south and southeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have brisk winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and slowly rising temperature Thursday. Friday snow and warmer; moderate, variable winds, becoming south and southeast.

New England—Fair Thursday, colder on the coast, and slowly rising temperatures in west portion. Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer, followed by snow; moderate northwest and west winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	20	22	4 P. M.	31	19
6 A. M.	21	20	6 P. M.	29	18
9 A. M.	20	22	9 P. M.	28	17
12 M.	26	22	12 P. M.	28	17

This thermomtar is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 20; for the corresponding date last year it was 25; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 21; at 8 P. M. it was 18. Highest temperature, 23 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 8 P. M. Humidity, 86 per cent at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent at 8 P. M.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Clearing Sale

Of Used PIANOS.

Grands AND Uprights

2 Steinway Uprights,
1 Steinway Grand,
4 Weber Uprights,
2 Knabe Uprights,
2 Sohmer Uprights,
1 Chickering Upright,
1 Chickering Grand,
1 Kranich & Bach Upright,
1 Weber Pianola Piano,
1 Aeolian Player Piano.

Some of these pianos are very nearly NEW, and ALL are in GOOD CONDITION.

Uprights from $100 up.
Grands from $350 up.

CONVENIENT TERMS IF DESIRED.
New York Salesrooms for—
IVERS & POND PIANOS,
STRICH & ZEIDLER PIANOS,
MATHUSHEK PIANOS,
AND THE
TEL-ELECTRIC PIANO PLAYER.
The Tel-Electric Company
(Tel-Electric Building)
299 Fifth Ave., Cor. 31st St.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
Advanced Pianists
Will Find Their Ideal in the Christman Studio Baby Grand
ONLY FIVE FEET LONG.
The only piano on the market of its size that has that large, sympathetic tone which appeals to the lovers of the grand. The mechanism is built on improved lines, and capable of great endurance.
Upright pianos of fine grade and player-pianos of unusual merit at most reasonable prices and liberal terms. Visitors are pleased and surprised beyond expression. Come and let us give you a demonstration.

Bargains in Used Pianos

	Original Cost.	Our Price.
Steinway Upright	$650	$300
Christman Upright	550	275
Estey Upright	500	225
Sohmer Upright	450	175
Weber Upright	425	150
Mason & Hamlin Upright	475	200
Haynes Upright	350	150
Chickering Upright	400	100
Erard Upright	250	65

Warerooms 35 West 14th St.
Open Evenings.

GREAT BARGAINS!
for the HOLIDAYS!
New Uprights $150 upw. $5 monthly. Used upright pianos $75 upw. Steinway, Chickering, Weber bargains. Self-Playing Pianos $400 upw. Call and hear them. Cash or easy payments.
Open Evenings.
WINTERROTH, 105 East 14th St. 16 West 125th St.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, THE Executors of the Estate of HENRY H. HEERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to wind up said estate:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, upon the premises, on the 23d day of December, 1910, at eleven o'clock A. M., by OSCAR STERN, auctioneer, the business formerly conducted by the deceased under the name of Knickerbocker Cigar Factory, at Nos. 110-112 Murray Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and continued by his executors since his death, consisting of a large and choice stock of Havana, Sumatra, and other tobacco, manufactured cigars and tobacco in process of manufacture, labels, fixtures, including tables, molds, presses, scales, tools, implements, and other paraphernalia belonging to said business, and also the outstanding accounts, the lease of said premises, and the good-will of said business. The business is a profitable one, and has been favorably known to the trade for many years. The chief brand of cigars manufactured by said business was the "Fifth Avenue," which had and still has a large local trade.

Separate bids will be received for all of the foregoing assets in the following order: (1) Stock, (2) fixtures, (3) outstanding accounts, (4) lease and good-will. The said business, including all of the foregoing assets, will then be offered for sale, in its entirety, as a going concern. The undersigned reserve the right to accept the bid that will produce the highest sum for said business under either of the foregoing methods.

Bona fide intending purchasers will be given full opportunity to examine the stock, fixtures, lease, and the books of account, to which they are accorded free access at all reasonable hours up to the date of the sale.

A catalogue of the sale containing detailed information in regard to the stock, fixtures, lease, and outstanding accounts of the business, will be ready for distribution about December 19th, 1910, and will be mailed to any person sending

Your Cook Has Left?

Look for another in *The New York Times* Situations Wanted columns.

Next to the Last Page.

If you don't find just what you want, telephone to Help Wanted Department, Bryant 1000, and have your advertisement in the next issue of *The New York Times*.

Be Explicit.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Reward, ladies' diamond ring with two stones; lost between 23d and Sixth Av. and Hearn's dry goods store; or in said store, about 6 or 7 o'clock Wednesday evening. E. Rudo, Phone 3542 Tremont.

LOST.
A diamond and sapphire circle brooch, in vicinity West 22d St.; reward; no questions asked. Mrs. J. H. Hunt, 125 East 80th St.

LOST.—On Dec. 14, a lady's gold watch, with monogram E. S. and cameo fob, between Hotel Belmont and Liberty St. Ferry; reward. Finder notify E. S., Box 22 Times.

LOST.—Black leather card case, purse, containing $20 or $25, between Manhattan Hotel and Lexington Av., Monday, Dec. 19, after midnight; reward. N 30 Times.

LOST.—Emerald and diamond pendant earring, between 45th St. and 6th Av. and Macy's. Suitable reward if returned to Picks-lay & Co., 283 Fifth Av.

LOST—Sunburst single diamond brooch, vicinity Manhattan St. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to Henderson, 609 West 127th St.

LOST.—Large revard for dress suit case lost Westcott Express, about 138th St. Return to Crapo, 3,505 Broadway; no questions asked.

LOST.—Brown pointed fox rug muff, yesterday morning, Amsterdam Av., between 97th and 99th Sts.; reward. Martin, 51 West 106th St.

LOST.—Gold athletic medal fob, Tuesday, Dec. 20, engraved A. Hattenbach, 1905, championship. Return 372 72d St., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST.—Earring, pearl, with small diamond, on 23d St. from Stern Brothers to Subway; liberal reward. Sexton, 600 West 165th St.

REWARD for gold card case, marked "A. G. W." with pencil and cologne bottle attached; return C. E. W., Hotel Gotham.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and pin, between 181st and 42d Sts., in Subway; initials F. B. E.; liberal reward. N 23 Times.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS. DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—In Bronx, a black cocker spaniel, with white breast; answers to name Tom; reward. W. B. B., 841 East 141st St.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 127 Christopher St.: Plans, umbrella, gauntlets, money, pin, apron, polish, book, cap, jacket, shoe, boxes.

FOUND, Dec. 20—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED — Umbrella, purse, medal, &c., book, gloves, keys, purse, &c., apron, calendars. THIRD AV. ELEVATED — Bankbook, &c., 5 books, letter, gloves, odd gloves, roll papers, keys, shoes, rubbers, trousers, shovel, flute, umbrella, breastpin. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Rubbers, 4 umbrellas, billcase, eyeglasses, gloves, mittens, odd gloves, law papers, 2 muffs, pasteboard, underwear, mail, dressgoods, keys, case, gloves, cardcase. SUBWAY — Mason's bag, umbrella (5), suitcase, handbag, 4 purses, 8 pocketbooks, 3 books, wallpaper, music roll, drawing, church tickets, ins. policy, photo, cardboard, gloves, keys, stationery, rubbers, 2 odd rubbers, fan, corsets, clock, waist, overcoat, 2 neckpieces, 2 muffs, glass pitcher, mirror, bottles, brushes, necklace.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply 167 Montague St., Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Banner, coat, books, box of stockings and other articles, tin pan, D. F. cap, handbag, dress suit case, corsets, calendar, muffs, brass ring, hair switch, florist's tools, frame, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: 2 boxes laundry, bundle, 2 umbrellas, muff, box, camera.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Gun barrel, neck scarf, pair gloves, box collars, pair shoes, umbrella, saw, muff, some loose money.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Handbag, purse, pair gloves, umbrella, 2 packages.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: 4 umbrellas, 2 rubbers, 5 packages, book.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Pocketbook, 9 packages, package containing rubbers, hat, 20-trip ticket, card case, ring, knife, glove, dinner pail.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Room, Jersey City, N. J.: Dress suitcase, pair rubbers, 3 packages, glove, 2 pairs gloves, book, lady's muff, roll, lady's umbrella. CORTLANDT ST. FERRY: Muff, lady's umbrella. DESBROSSES ST. FERRY: 2 packages.

FOUND, Dec. 20.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply 33d St. and 7th Av., N. Y., Baggage Room: Belt, muff, meshbag, fountain pen, cap, cross-out saw, umbrella, 2 pairs gloves, 3 packages, pair slippers, pair opera glasses, handbag, moccasins, 5 pairs rubbers, eyeglass case, whisky cup, package, overcoat, scarfpin, umbrella, night shirt.

FOUND.—Articles found on Lehigh Valley trains, awaiting owners at office of General Baggage Agent, So. Bethlehem, Penn.—Found Dec. 12 to 20 inclusive: Watch charm, glasses, overcoat, package, umbrella, purse, handbag, cape.

FOR SALE.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

BRASS Bed, gas, electric fixtures and all kinds of fancy brass goods refinished; gold, silver and nickel plating and polishing. We also buy and sell second-hand gas and electric fixtures. R. Plumacher & Sons, 344 East 59th St.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 78 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, tables, typewriters, mimeographs, vertical files, time clocks, multigraphs, cash registers, adding machines. Nathan's, 4 White.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin, 858 Broadway.

$1 down, $1 weekly; Waltham Watches, Diamonds. World Watch Co., 110 West 34th; Harlem Branch, 274 West 125th. Open evenings.

Sample suits and overcoats; also full dress and Tuxedo suits to hire. 226 West 116th.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

MOTOR POWER REPLACES 185 HORSES AT BRANCH STABLE, 435-437 E. 28D ST.

also wagons, trucks, and harness that have been used by the Stuyvesant Transfer Company in and around New York; above horses and mares are young, in good condition, weighing 900-1,700 lbs., including matched teams; also three collectors' horses and carriages; every horse will be sold with 10 days' trial from day of purchase; if not satisfactory returnable in trial time. Inquire Superintendent of stable. Telephone 4380 Gramercy.

Complete turnout to rent by the month; two horses, brougham, victoria, &c.; everything first-class; unusually showy pair of horses. Stewart's Delaware Stables, 120 East 63d St.

Seventeen large young work horses, dumpers, each with windlass trucks; cheap; trial allowed; see Foreman, Express Stable, 230 East 53d St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 22c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A gentleman formerly treasurer and factory manager of a manufacturing concern would invest small amount in a business bearing strictest investigation, and where energy and attention to business would be appreciated. Address Investment, Times, 80 Broadway.

Open for connections with investment; legitimate; stand strictest investigation; principals only. F 109 Times.

Moving picture theatre, bargain, $2,000; profit $75 weekly; afternoons. Tryon, 280 Broadway, Room 140.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AN EXPERIENCED subscription magazine traveling auditor and collection manager; must have experience in the management and organization of magazine collection business and qualified to take charge and appoint district collectors, audit accounts, etc.; salary and expenses and permanent position, with good prospect of advancement to qualified party. Apply, giving full particulars of past experience, salary expected, to Monthly Magazine, Box C 303 Times Downtown.

ADJUSTMENT CLERK, thoroughly familiar with newspaper work in all its branches; must understand bookkeeping. N 17 Times.

BRILLIANT chance for hustling salesmen to get a strong special side line of skirts and dresses for any part of the East and South. Box N 19 Times.

GOOD ADVERTISING SOLICITORS WANTED. A1 proposition. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., Room 1,115, 141 West 45th St.

PROMINENT 5th Av. real estate office has opening for young man to learn the business. N 18 Times.

SALESMEN.—A well-established house making a specialty of misses' and children's fur sets is open to engage salesmen for East and West; satisfactory arrangement made with right parties; will also consider proposition as side line. N 26 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to take a side line of popular price dresses and skirts for Middle West; also for coast; good proposition for right man. Box N 13 Times.

SALESMAN on strong line of popular-priced suits and coats for office trade exclusively; salary and commission to the right man. Box N 24 Times.

SALESMAN—Retail silk lining; state experience and salary expected. Box 15, 352 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Christian, neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience. K 170 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for Silk Mill.—An old established firm requires a high-grade man of proven ability to handle a large proposition; novices need not apply; a desirable and lifelong position awaits man of experience, possessing the necessary qualifications. It is essential to furnish unquestionable credentials and details showing uninterrupted and efficient services with up-to-date weaving concerns. Application will be considered solely upon past records. State salary, addressing EFFICIENCY, M 166 Times.

WANTED by manufacturer, a man experienced in selling microscopes, photographic lenses, and other optical instruments; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address M 163 Times.

WANTED—Foreman for repair department of a large automobile company in New York City; state experience and salary wanted. N 10 Times.

WANTED—Visiting valet; one who can act as barber; white or Japanese; references required. Address N 70 Times.

WANTED.—By pipe manufacturer, first-class salesman for West and Middle West. N 29 Times.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av., Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, (Agency.) 209 East 42d St., Telephone 6220 Murray Hill., supplies at short notice first-class professional, mercantile, and domestic workers.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID.—Hotel or institution. Address 61 Franklyn St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, care of C. Rogan.

POSITION wanted as cook, out of city; reference. Miller, 721 Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Familiar with office work; high school graduate; refined, conscientious; first-class references; four years' experience; $12. Successful, C 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Operates machine quickly and neatly; good speller; limited experience; anxious to locate with reliable firm; references. C 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Ambitious, 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary with advancement opportunities. Executive, 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1, bright, experienced, fine education; skilled correspondent; best references. Sense, 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, and capable; anxious to succeed; excellent references. Thorough, 219 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up; audits, investigations, financial statements, cost system, estate accounting by public accountant; terms reasonable; references. Accountant, 328 West 41st St. Telephone 5781 Bryant.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statement. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, audits, and closes books; A1 references. S. Mittel, 271 Broadway, Room 95.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books, any time. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

AMBITIOUS young man, now employed, 24, technical training, 2 years' engineering experience, desires business position with future; best references. C 272 Times Downtown.

APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGER.
A GENTLEMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF APARTMENT HOUSES DESIRES TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF THE PROPERTY OF AN INVESTOR WHO REQUIRES EFFICIENT, HONEST, AND SATISFACTORY RESULTS; HIGHEST REFERENCES FURNISHED. ADDRESS M. R. T., 76 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, to assume complete charge; good correspondent; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 1,047 Westchester Av.

BOY, 17, wishes position wholesale house with chance of promotion. Kress, 230 East 96th.

MAN of wide business experience; successful salesman; desires connection with some established business that needs a competent executive; money could be brought after demonstration; state nature of business in first letter. R., N 5 Times.

PROOFREADER.—First-class editorial reader and manuscript preparer. A. L., P. O. Box 407 Northport L. I.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 28, good appearance and address, seeks position with established house where intelligence and reliability count; references. Address Hustler, Box 63, 1,364 Broadway.

STORE MANAGER.—Young man, 31 years old, married, strictly temperate, no tobacco, good, clean habits, now engaged in general merchandising business, wishes to obtain position in a good up-to-date store serving good class of trade in city or large town; 7 years' experience as clerk and 9 years as buyer and manager of fancy and staple groceries, and general merchandise; also 9 years' Post Office experience; can furnish best of references. Address N., [illegible] Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, all competent office help supplied without charge. Royal Typewriter Employment Dept. Phone 794 Franklin.

Domestic.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 124th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 514 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 13c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner.)—Steam-heated, large front room or suite; table guests accommodated.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Large second-floor rooms; steam; excellent board; well-kept house.

40TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large back parlor, well heated, 2 beds, good board; $7 each.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private baths; 'phone; exclusive; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Neatly furnished hall room, large closets; excellent table; reasonable.

73D, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, with bath; also small room; fine meals; Jewish.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet; refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near L, Subway; table guests; every convenience; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, and other rooms; newly furnished; decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; parlor dining; references required.

135 WEST 79TH ST.
Table board;
home cooking; hall room; references.

80TH ST., 141 and 143 WEST.—Large, second floor, front, southern exposure; parlor dining; telephone; references.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

122D ST., 312 WEST.—Cozy room, modern apartment; private family; gentleman; $7; Subway, "L." Laforge.

122D ST., 620 WEST. (Clermont.)—Excellent dining room, home cooking; rooms if desired. Apartment 2.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; connecting; all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; references; table guests.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, Washington Square N. W.—Large, sunny rooms; single, suite; steam heat, private baths; excellent table.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; large, pleasant suite for man and wife; all conveniences.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished large, small rooms; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large, elegant room; private bath; elevator; select house; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large and, single rooms, with superior table; parlor dining rooms.

1.—MADISON ARMS.
VERY ATTRACTIVE. 146 MADISON AV.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 390.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AVENUE, 61.— Corner apartment, one flight; running water, steam, electricity, telephone; gentlemen. Campbell.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Nice large room with hot water and bath.

27TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated, well heated; private bath; reasonable.

23D ST., 325 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; some light housekeeping. Childs.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Near Broadway, large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; toilet; heat.

43D ST., 113 WEST.
Nicely furnished rooms to rent.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished small warm room for gentleman. Telephone 3048 Bryant; references.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Large room, dressing room attached; southern exposure; heated; hot water; reference.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Suite or single rooms; all conveniences. Russell.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated, sunny rooms; every convenience; baths; Subway, "L."

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized room, also large room; handsomely furnished; bath; telephone; reasonable.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large front room with running water; newly furnished; private family.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; convenient location; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms, single or en suite; private bath; 'phone; near "L."

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant room; home comforts; for gentlemen; telephone; all conveniences. Thill.

88TH ST., 309 WEST.—Newly furnished single and double room in private house; hot and cold running water.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, private bath; clean, select house; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant front hall room; southern exposure; all conveniences.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room, convenient Subway and "L," express; board optional. Scott.

101ST ST., 230 WEST, corner Broadway.—Large sunny room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Reilly.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house and family; near Subway station; refined environment; attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; telephone; gentleman; moderate.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house near Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished room; well heated; suitable for bachelor or married couple.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, running water, near L and Subway; one flight.

106TH ST., 215 WEST.—Comfortable furnished suite, southerly exposure; references. Janitor.

111TH ST., 302 WEST.—Two rooms; bath; front; steam heat; telephone; private hall. Douglas.

118TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large front room, beautifully furnished; medium single rooms; table a specialty.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—High-class rooms; single, double; steam, electricity, elevator. Kenyon.

130TH ST., 409 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive home; two gentlemen; new elevator apartment; breakfast; $35.50. Cook.

137TH ST., 342 WEST.—Sunny rooms, parlor, [illegible] (telephone) every convenience; Subway, [illegible]; private family.

West Side.

140TH ST., 520 WEST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; near Subway, "L;" gentlemen; references.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; homelike.

143D ST., 512 WEST, near Subway.—Nicely furnished room; references exchanged.

A YOUNG LADY wishes another young lady to share large well-furnished room in high-class apartment on Broadway in the fifties; elevator, telephone service. See Superintendent, 1780 Broadway.

A LARGE, finely furnished room in high-class apartment on Broadway, in the fifties, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; elevator, telephone service; references. Superintendent, 1780 Broadway.

1.—1.—1.—An exceptional opportunity for a gentleman or couple desiring two pleasant rooms with private family; board if desired. Exclusive. Call 6,321 Riverside; reference.

Exceptionally attractive outside rooms, corner Broadway, near Columbia; well heated; elevator, telephone. M 154 Times.

WEST END AV., 534.—Second story front room with dressing room; steam heated; other rooms; gentlemen; references.

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST, (Subway express.)—In private apartment, newly furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; elevators, steam, electric lights, telephone, etc.; bachelor.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; steam heat; overlooking park.

28TH ST., 16 EAST, (Near Subway.)—Bachelors' quarters; swimming pool, showers; $6 weekly and up.

43D, 131 EAST.—First-class, sunny, heated, closet, bath; permanent gentleman; $4; references. Neilson.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, large and small; gentlemen; reference.

55TH, 55 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GENTLEMAN desires hall room between 45th and 48th Sts., west of 5th Av.; about $15 a month; permanent. N 8 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house, Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD L. SILVERMAN, doing business as CHANDLER CLOAK SHOP, Bankrupt.—No. 13,149.

Notice is hereby given that Edward L. Silverman, doing business as Chandler Cloak Shop, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 22d, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 21st, 1910.

NO. 14,403.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON GINSBURG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Simon Ginsburg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Simon Ginsburg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
December 20th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITER STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAQUES S. FRIEDENBERG, Bankrupt.—No. 13,992.

Notice is hereby given that Jaques S. Friedenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 16th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of January, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 17th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK J. HUEFNER, Bankrupt.—No. 13,041.

Notice is hereby given that Frank J. Huefner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 14th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 21st, 1910.

NO. 13,157.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN F. BOPP, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John F. Bopp of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said John F. Bopp was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,875, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Dec. 21, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

A Situation Wanted

advertisement in The New York Times helped a housekeeper who wished to find a suitable position for a faithful servant whose services she no longer required through a change in residence.

The housekeeper wrote an advertisement telling of the opportunity presented to secure a competent servant of many years' experience who would be at liberty the first of the month. The result was that the servant had the choice of several positions open to her.

Such things are easily accomplished by the use of the Situations Wanted columns of The Times.

Telephone your Want advertisements to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD P. COE and WILLIAM H. KNOX, individually and composing the firm of Cadenas & Coe, and the said firm of Cadenas & Coe, Bankrupts. No. 9,649.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that all the right, title and interest of the bankrupt Edward P. Coe in and to five parcels of real estate will be sold under the direction of David Wallace, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at public auction at Depot Square, Englewood, Bergen County, New Jersey, on the twenty-second day of December, 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Parcel No. 1. Beginning at a point in the centre line of Beech Road, the same being the Northeasterly corner of land of Dorothy Emmury, running thence Northerly and along the centre line of Beech Road, one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet and thirty-five hundredths (35-100) of a foot to the Southerly side of Palisade Avenue; thence Westerly and along the Southerly side of Palisade Avenue about one hundred and fifty-four (154) feet and twenty-five hundredths (25-100) of a foot to the Northeasterly corner of land conveyed by Edward P. Coe and Alice S. Montgomery in October, 1906, to Robinson; thence Southerly and along the Easterly line of same land conveyed to Robinson two hundred and four (204) feet and thirty-two hundredths (32-100) of a foot to the Northwesterly corner of land of said Dorothy Emmury; thence along the Northerly line of land of said Dorothy Embury two hundred (200) feet to the centre line of Beech Road, the point and place of Beginning. Bounded on the North by Palisade Avenue, on the West by land of Robinson, on the South by land of Embury and on the East by Beech Road.

Parcel No. 2. Beginning at a point in the Northerly line of Palisade Avenue, at the centre line of the channel as now is of the brook known as Banks' Brook, the same point being the Southerly corner of land of James Imbrie, running thence Easterly and along the Northerly line of Palisade Avenue, one hundred and eighty (180) feet and twenty hundredths (20-100) of a foot to the Southwesterly corner of land of Thompson; thence Northeasterly and along the Northwesterly line of land of said Thompson, three hundred and forty-four (344) feet and eight-tenths (8-10) of a foot to the Southerly line of land formerly of George B. Cheever, thence Northwesterly and along the Southerly line of land of said Cheever two hundred and ninety-five (295) feet and twenty-hundredths (20-100) of a foot to the centre line of Banks' Brook aforesaid, the same point being the Northeasterly corner of land of James Imbrie; thence Southwesterly and Southerly along the centre of the channel as now is of Banks' Brook, the same being the Easterly line of land of said Imbrie, to the Northerly line of Palisade Avenue, the point of place of Beginning; containing in all about two and one-third (2 1-3) acres. Bounded on the North by land formerly of Cheever, on the South by Palisade Avenue, on the East by land of Thompson, and on the West by land of Imbrie, or Banks' Brook.

Parcel No. 3. Beginning at a point in the centre line of Palisade Avenue, where the same is intersected by the Westerly line of the Park Road produced, and running thence South forty-two degrees, twenty three minutes (42° 23') West along the Westerly line of said Park Road one hundred and eighty-nine and three-tenths (189 3-10) feet to the Northerly line of land conveyed by the Palisade Hotel Company to William Walter Phelps and Jacob S. Wheatmore in 1874; thence along said land South forty-seven degrees and thirty-seven minutes (47° 37') East two hundred and forty-seven and four-tenths (247 4-10) feet to the West line of the road of the Englewood Dock and Turnpike Company as laid out and described in a deed from William Walter Phelps and others to said company dated January 1st, 1872, recorded in Bergen County Clerk's Office in Liber M 8 of Deeds, page 524; thence along the Westerly line of said road and following courses and distances—North sixty-four degrees, twenty-five minutes (64° 25') East fifty-four and seven tenths (54 7-10) feet, North seventy-two degrees, thirty-three minutes (72° 33') East eighty-six and one tenth (86 1-10) feet, North sixty degrees, three minutes (60° 3') East thirty and five tenths (30 5-10) feet North thirty-two degrees thirty minutes (32° 30') East twenty-nine and one-tenth (29 1-10) feet to a point where the centre line of Palisade Avenue, if produced, would intersect the Westerly line of said road; and thence North forty-six degrees, thirty minutes (46° 30') West along said centre line of Palisade Avenue produced and as laid out, three hundred and fifteen (315) feet and eight tenths (8-10) of a foot to the place of Beginning.

Parcel No. 4. Beginning at a stake by the Northeasterly corner of land formerly of John S. Lyle, formerly the property of David Van Horn, running thence Southerly 44 degrees, 41 minutes, East along the land of Jacob S. Wetmore and William Walter Phelps, formerly the property of George W. Chapman and heirs of Ralph D. Vandalinda, 931 feet to a stake; thence Southwest corner of land of Jacob Demarest and Thomas Banta, formerly the property of Jacob Demarest, deceased; thence South 42 degrees, 29 minutes, West along land of said Jacob Demarest and Thomas Banta, 374 feet, 8 inches, to a stake on the Northerly line of a tract of William A. Booth, formerly the property of Abraham J. Demarest; thence North 43 degrees, 56 minutes West along land of said William A. Booth 975 feet and 4 inches, to a stake by the Southeasterly corner of land of John S. Lyle, formerly the property of David Van Horn; thence North 46 degrees, 15 minutes, East along the land of said John S. Lyle, 262 feet to the point or place of Beginning; containing in all eight and fourteen hundredths (8 14-100) acres including the land occupied by Woodland Street.

Parcel No. 5. Beginning at a point in the Easterly line of Palisade Avenue, at the intersection of the said Easterly line of Palisade Avenue, with the Northerly line of Floyd Street, running thence (1) Northerly along the Easterly line of Palisade Avenue fourteen hundred and ninety (1490) feet; thence (2) Southeasterly three hundred and ten (310) feet to the Northwesterly corner of Lot Number Three (3) as shown on map of property made by George P. Hopkins, Surveyor; thence (3) Southerly and along the Westerly lines of Lots Two (2) and Three (3) on said map fourteen hundred and eighteen (1418) feet to the Northerly line of Floyd Street; thence (4) Westerly along the Northerly line of Floyd Street two hundred and seventy-eight (278) feet to the point or place of Beginning.

Said property being known and designated on said Hopkins Map as Lots Numbers One (1) and Four (4) in Block Number Ten (10).

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

As to the terms of sale and all information thereto apply to Messrs. White & Case, Attorneys for trustee, 31 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y., on any day prior to day of sale.

Dated, New York, December 9th, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS BARONSKY, Bankrupt.—No. 14,166.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells on January 3rd, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of manufactured clothing, raw material and fixtures, at the place of business of said bankrupt, at No. 103 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The Trustee reserved the right to withdraw any of such property from sale unless same shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

New York December 21st, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in

TO BAR PINTSCH GAS FROM GRAND CENTRAL

Explosives Commission, with the Mayor's Assent, Will Order All Tanks Removed.

REPORT ON THE EXPLOSION

Belief That from 20,000 to 50,000 Cubic Feet of Gas Blew Up in Monday's Disaster.

Unless the views of Mayor Gaynor are radically different from those of Fire Commissioner Waldo and the members of the Municipal Explosives Commission, a summary order will be issued to the New York Central Railroad within a few days requiring the company to remove from the Grand Central terminal all Pintsch gas stored there and discontinue permanently the hauling of Pintsch gas in tanks through the Park Avenue tunnel.

After an all-day session yesterday the commission determined that such an order should be issued and that fifteen days was ample time for the railroad to readjust its gas system so that all the work in the future could be done at Mott Haven, where there is no congestion of population. This was the first definite step to protect the public as a result of the fatal explosion in the yards of the Grand Central terminal on Monday.

Under the charter the commission has extensive powers, and all that is needed to make its rules and regulations as effective as city ordinances is for the Mayor to attach his signature to them. In deciding that fifteen days would be time enough for the railroad the commission took into account statements from railroad officials that they could make the change in that period without difficulty.

The commission has discovered that there are dozens of Pintsch gas plants near New York and along the Jersey shore. Every railroad entering the city maintains one or more of them, and even the lines that use electric lights on their principal trains light branch lines and commuter trains with Pintsch gas.

In a report to Fire Commissioner Waldo late yesterday afternoon the commission said:

"In continuing our investigation we found no reason to alter the opinion expressed in our preliminary report that the damage was entirely due to an explosion of Pintsch gas which escaped from a broken pipe under high pressure. As to the manner in which this gas was ignited the commission is unable to discover the specific cause.

"The danger in the gasing situation does not lie in the fact that Pintsch gas is any more inflammable or explosive than ordinary illuminating gas, but in the possibility of wrecking one of the tank cars used in transporting the gas through the Park Avenue tunnel. The explosion of such a mass of gas could readily occur in the tunnel either from lights or from the scraping of the contact shoes of the third rail."

Commissioner Maywald said in amplifying the report that he was convinced there must have been from 20,000 to 50,000 cubic feet of gas freed in the air when the explosion occurred.

"I have examined the gas tanks," said Mr. Maywald, "and found that Whitall, the Superintendent, could have cut off the supply to all the yards by shutting a main valve leading from the tanks into the principal main, or could have detected it in a few minutes by shutting off the valve to each branch main in turn until he detected the broken one. There were only a few branch mains, all of them within easy reach of Whitall's station in the compression house."

District Attorney Whitman made little progress yesterday on his investigation, which aims to determine whether or not there are grounds on which to base indictments for criminal carelessness on the part of any individual. He said he had employed two more engineers to report on the explosion, as there had been some differences of opinion on the part of those already employed as to the explosive power of Pintsch gas. He will wait until the reports of his engineers are in, and the reports from the Explosives Commission, the Bureau of Combustibles, and the Fire Marshal. He wants to be very careful, he said, that a conviction will be fairly sure to follow an indictment before he decides to ask for one.

At the New York Central offices consultations were in progress all day, and it was said they would continue until after midnight, the purpose being to fix the responsibility for the explosion to the railroad's satisfaction and decide upon a future policy.

James Lacombe, Chief Engineer of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, which has heretofore had the supervision of Pintsch gas along with ordinary illuminating gas, said there was no doubt in his mind that Pintsch gas alone did the damage, and that it acted as fire damp does, spreading over the neighborhood in a blanket-like cloud.

SWINDLER GETS THOUSANDS.

Postal Authorities After Perpetrator of Profitable Scheme.

Working on the prevalent Christmas spirit and on the credulity of working people who have relatives or friends in foreign countries, a swindler has sent letters broadcast through the East asking that $1 be sent to a certain lock box at the Post Office. There is no telling how much money he cleaned up in a few days; but it is believed to have been several thousand dollars. Post Office Inspectors are working on the case, but the swindler knew they would be on his trail in a few days, and worked quickly.

The scheme was simple. The man had some letterheads printed "New York Office of Estimates, New York City." He then had printed on the letterheads of thousands of copies the following notice:

> At this office is a package addressed to you containing articles of value. Same will be forwarded to you on payment of entire port charges, amounting to ..... Package will be held five days awaiting your order

The sum of $1 was stamped in the blank space with a rubber stamp. The notices were signed "William A. Smith," in a crabbed hand, and stamped after this name was the word, "clerk." Accompanying the notice was an unstamped envelope addressed to "Mr. 1,372."

Though the letters were dated and sent out on Dec. 17, there was trouble about them on Tuesday. Collector Loeb began to receive copies of the notices in the morning, and by Tuesday afternoon the Post Office Inspectors were hard at work on the case. The swindler had played his game, however, and had drawn off. The Inspectors are still working on the case.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.
12:01—174 Hudson St.; J. Libmann & Co... Unknown
2:00—139 Orchard St.; — Tinne.....$50
2:20—68 Macdougal St.; Peter Herman.....$5
8:00—124 Mott St.; Dominick Fallaca.....$15
8:05—100 Goerck St.; Charles Strausman..$50
9:45—181 East 111th St.; M. Frascova..Slight
10:00—1,284 Broadway; Otto Goldsmith....$100
10:30—262 Greene St.; Sam Marmar.....None
11:50—222 East 66th St.; Michael Pino.....$25
12:00 M.—125 Mott St., the Bronx; Joseph Cravatta.....$20

P. M.
12:15—2,072 7th Av.; J. W. Wilson.....$50
12:28—Pier 16, N. R.; N. Y. Central R. R..$100
2:11—123 E. 112th St.; Robert Tuerchil... Trifling
3:50—147 St. Ann's Av.; David Salansky..$10
4:05—23 Jumel Place; unknown.....None
4:45—312 Avenue A; James Hefferan.Trifling
5:50—1,335 Washington Av.; Harry Stabhols .....Trifling
5:30—312 W. 11th St.; Harry Schiff.....$100
5:55—Davidson Av. and Fordham Road; T. Snight $300
6:50—180 South St.; Wallace Dunn.....$50
7:10—301 Cherry St.; unknown.....Trifling
8:00—28 Jones St.; unknown.....Trifling
8:00—1,738 Lexington Av.; Samuel Benza.. Trifling
8:05—151 West 32d St.; Lyons Mirror Co.. $1,000
8:30—1,184 Madison Av.; Alfred Houser..$500
9:05—69th St. and Park Av.; D. W. Blanks.. $100
9:80—Pelham Parkway, half mile east of Railroad Bridge; H. E. Phillips's auto $5,000

FERRY MUST SELL OR QUIT.

Union Company Says City Must Run Its Boats.

Now the Union Ferry Company, which operates five lines between Brooklyn and Manhattan, the Catharine and Wall Street Ferries, Fulton Ferry, and the lines from Atlantic and Hamilton Avenues, Brooklyn, to South Ferry, says that it will soon be compelled to go out of business and asks the city to take over its property.

At a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday a communication was received from the company in which it stated that its passenger traffic experienced a daily falling off of 4,841 persons between Nov. 1, 1909, and May 1, 1910.

"The city must face the problem of either discontinuing the ferries, with the resultant damage to property," the communication continued, "or taking them over and running them as a municipal enterprise. Anything short of sale to the city would be a temporary makeshift. We believe that the city should make an offer of a fair price to the company and then operate the ferries."

Dock Commissioner Tomkins reported that the company is $16,000 in arrears in its rent to the city.

The matter was referred to a committee for investigation.

HAS HOOKWORMS AND WORSE

Boy Inflicted with Three Kinds of Parasites, Including Strongylidae.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—A ten-year-old boy who arrived at the Charity Hospital to-day as a hookworm patient is suffering from three distinct kinds of intestinal parasites, with strongylidae predominating.

Physicians here say this is one of the most remarkable cases on record. Until recently the strongylidae parasite was not considered serious, but it has been found that its presence in the human body is as bad as that of hookworm. So far as is known there is no cure, say the local physicians.

The patient has been ill for several months. Experimental treatment with salol is meeting with some success, it is reported.

WINNIPEG STRIKE ACUTE.

Rioters Again Stone Cars—Militia in Readiness for More Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 21.—Several cars were stoned to-day by strikers, and a number of arrests were made. Further disturbances are looked for from them at any moment. The militia are in readiness.

The Civic Committee, which was engaged all day trying to end the strike, admitted to-night that its efforts were unavailing, and that the situation had reached an acute stage. To-day the company issued a statement in which it attacks the strikers, accusing them of trying to stir up the foreign population.

CALLS THE CENSUS A FARCE.

Many Errors Made in Rochester, Says the Chamber of Commerce.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The Rochester Chamber of Commerce, through Secretary Roland B. Woodward, charges that the recent industrial census taken in this city by the Federal Government was practically a farce.

In a complaint to be filed before the Census Bureau at Washington, it will be asserted that many names and addresses of business men and corporations were given incorrectly; that names were not listed correctly, and that fraudulent firms were included among legitimate ones in the list prepared by the census takers.

Can't Attach Old Trust Fund Incomes.

The statute of 1908, providing that the income of trust funds may be attached for debt, does not apply to trusts established under wills probated before the passage of the statute, Supreme Court Justice McCall decided yesterday. He vacated an attachment for $2,200, payable at the rate of $27 a month, against the monthly income of $278 of Ralph Brandreth, son of a man of the same name who died in 1906. Frank M. Wells got an attachment against the Trustees of the estate, after Brandreth had confessed judgment.

1,000 WAIST MAKERS STRIKE.

Women Employes of Eleven Shops Quit to Enforce Their Demands.

In spite of the hopes of the leaders of the Shirt Waist Makers' Union and others at the conference in Clinton Hall on Tuesday with representatives of the Central Federated Union, at which a permanent committee was appointed to meet with the manufacturers, that there would be no strikes of the waist makers this Winter, 1,000 women struck in eleven shops of manufacturers who refused to renew last year's agreement, and the business agent of the union said that more would strike to-day.

Arrangements were made by a committee of the Women's Trade Union League yesterday to organize the women in shops which did not sign an agreement with the union last year, so that they can join in the present union demands.

QUICKEST MURDER TRIAL.

Negro Convicted of a Killing in Seven and a Half Hours.

What is said to have been the quickest murder trial on record in the Criminal Courts Building took place yesterday before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions, when Charles Swinton, a negro, was tried and convicted for murder in the first degree in seven and a half hours. Swinton shot and killed Isaac Lee, another negro, on the night of Nov. 3 after an argument over the high cost of living.

It was brought out in the trial that a few nights prior to the shooting Swinton and another negro named Wilson were in a saloon at West End Avenue and Sixty-first Street arguing over the cost of living as expressed in an election poster. Just then Lee entered the saloon and trouble began. Swinton was knocked down but refused to have Lee arrested. A few nights later he went to Lee's room and shot him.

Columbia's "Prom" Week Plans.

Plans for the junior "prom" week festivities at Columbia have been practically completed. On Saturday night, Feb. 11, the juniors will play a hockey game with Cornell's junior team at the St. Nicholas Rink. Alumni Day, which is an annual Lincoln's Birthday affair, will be celebrated on Monday, as Feb. 12 falls on Sunday this year. A university tea, a Glee Club concert, and a dance are schedule for Tuesday, Feb. 14. On the following night comes the junior "prom" at the Plaza Hotel. Fraternity teas, a theatre party, and a Columbia-Yale basket ball contest make up the remainder of the attractions.

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238-242 Bowery | 608 Broadway | 647 Eighth Ave.

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ONLY a few days left to shop—and it's SO hard to think of what to give men.

That is why we have made this list—to help you. We can help still more by making every cent you spend buy its utmost in real value.

Suspenders, boxed, 50c. to $3.50.
Cravats, 50c. to $3.
Handkerchiefs, one half-dozen box, 69c. to $2.75.
Knitted Silk Reefers, $3 to $6.
Umbrellas and Canes, $1 to $10.
Bath Robes, $3.50 to $15.
Pajamas, $1 to $7.
Wallach Hats, $3 and $2.
Silk Hats, $5 and $6.
Kno-tair Hose, guaranteed, for Men and Women, half dozen, boxed, $1.50, $2 and $3.
Gloves, lined or unlined, $1 to $5
Shirts, $1 to $3.50.
Half Hose, by the half dozen, $1.38 up.
Underwear, 50c. to $7.50.
Cuff Buttons, 50c. to $5.
Scarf Pins, 25c. to $5.
Fobs, $1 to $5.
Stetson Hats, $3.50 and $5.
Opera Hats, $4 and $5.
Waistcoats, fancy or white, $2.50 to $7.50.

Or Buy a Merchandise Order.

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Christmas Exhibition and Sale

Italian Laces and Embroideries copied from old designs and adapted to modern uses, worked by the young women of the Italian colony of New York.

Beautiful Christmas Gifts from 50c. to $250.00

Florentine Fobs, Dante Hoods, Beatrice Bags, Bambino Shoes, Sicilian Scarfs, Bridge Scores, Tea Cloths, Table Sets, Linen Jewelry, etc., etc.

Scuola Gallery 5th Anniversary Exhibition of Elaborate Pieces.

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HIS NEW OPERA

which will have its first performance on any stage December 28th and whom

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MIGNONETTE GRAND PIANO

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E. HUMPERDINCK.

December 17, 1910.

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The finest fabrics always.

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Four stud holes in bosom.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-night at 7:45, TRISTAN und ISOLDE. Mmes. Weidt, Homer; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley, Hinshaw, Cond., Toscanini.

Fri. Evg. at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Destinn, Claessens; MM. Caruso, Scotti; Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.

Sat. Mat. at 2:15., LA BOHEME. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Didur, de Segurola. Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti.

Sat. Evg. at 8:15, at Popular Prices, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Morena, Flahaut, Mattfeld; MM. Martin, Gilly. Cond., Podesti. Followed by ballet, ARABIAN NIGHTS, and Divert't Mlle. Pavlowa, Mr. Mordkin and their Russian Dancers.

Sun. Evg. Pop. Prices at 8.30. Grand Sunday Concert.

NEXT WEEK: Xmas Mat. Mon. at 2 at Pop. Prices. HAENSEL und GRETEL and PAVLOWA and MORDKIN and their RUSSIAN DANCERS.

MON. EVG. at 8, GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, with the original cast. Regular Prices.

Wed. Evg., Dec. 28, First Time on Any Stage: Humperdinck's KOENIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Homer, Wickham, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Pini-Corsi, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.

NEW YEAR'S EVE. Second Performance. Same Cast. Seats Now on Sale.

Thurs. Evg. TANNHAEUSER. Mmes. Weidt, Fremstad, Sparks; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Hinckley, Hall, Hinshaw, Cond., Hertz.

New Year's Day, Mon., Jan. 2, Mat. at 1, Last Time PARSIFAL. Seat Sale To-day.

WEBER PIANO USED.

ORATORIO SOCIETY, CARNEGIE HALL

Frank Damrosch, Conductor

THE MESSIAH

Afternoon of Tuesday, Dec. 27th, 1910.
Evening of Wednesday, Dec. 28th, 1910.
Mme. de Pasquale, Miss Christine Miller, Mr. Reed Miller,
Mr. Arthur Middleton.
Tickets 75 cts. to $2.00, at Box Office.

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FOR YOUNG AND OLD at Carnegie Hall.

THE CHILDREN AT BETHLEHEM

By GABRIEL PIERNE.

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A success equal to Haensel and Gretel. The Sun says, "Representation of exquisite beauty—A succession of delights for eye and ear."

THURSDAY AFT., DEC. 29, AT 3.

Tickets at 1 W. 34 St. & Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

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PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Dec. 27, at 8:15.

Soloist: EDOUARD DETHIER

All-Tschaikowski Program 2d Symphony D Major Concerto—Suite No. 1

Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Seats now on sale for the GADSKI—WAGNER program, Jan. 10-13

PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c.

Commencing Monday Mat. VESTA VICTORIA 22-All Star Acts-22

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Curtain 1:30 & 7:30

22 ALL STAR ACTS
GRACE LA RUE, NANA, 4 Norens, William Dillon, Cameron & Gaylord, others.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. W. 34 St. Evs. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c. Nat. M. Wills, Cohan's Governor's Son, 13 others.

Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. Maclyn Arbuckle, Frank Fogarty, Mrs. Dr. Munyon and 10 others.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve, 8:15. Strauss' operetta, "Die Fledermaus" ("The Bat.") Sat. Mat., 2:15, "Das Musikantenmaedel"; Mon., Dec. 26, Tues. & Thurs., Ernst v. Possart, "Freund Fritz"; Wed. & Fri., "Merchant of Venice."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. XMAS MATINEE MONDAY. The Aviator with WALLACE EDDINGER.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. & B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. & 50c.

BILLY B. VAN & Beaumont Sisters, Claude Gillingwater & Co., Ethel Green, Stuart Barnes, and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. The House of a Thousand Candles. NEXT WEEK—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW. Extra Attraction—THE GIRL IN BLUE.

COLUMBIA Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c, 25c, 50c. B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15. The Beauty Trust & Moran-Nelson Pictures

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"Mr. Parker writes himself down as author of 'Rosemary.' In the future he may be proud to describe himself as the man who wrote such an exquisitely poetic and charming play as 'Pomander Walk.'"—SUN.

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"POMANDER WALK! WHERE IS IT? UNDERSTAND, OUT CHISWICK WAY, HALF WAY TO FAIRYLAND!"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Ev. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Wm. Gillette THIS WEEK—SECRET SERVICE NEXT WEEK—REPERTOIRE

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. Last week. The Importance of Being Earnest Next Mon.—MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Xmas Mon. 2:15. ANNIE RUSSELL in THE IMPOSTOR

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Xmas Mon., 2:15. The Foolish Virgin with MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Xmas Mon. & Sat. 2:15. Engagement Ends Dec. 31. THE COMMUTERS

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Xmas Mon. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LINA ABARBANELL with RALPH HERZ in Madame Sherry EXTRA MATINEES XMAS & NEW YEAR'S.

NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Xmas & New Year's. MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA By Victor Herbert & Rida Johnson Young. With ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVGS. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES Best Comedy in Town THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn. Next Mon. Night, Seats To-day. Christie Macdonald in "The Spring Maid."

BIJOU 30th St., B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats Wed., Sat., Dec. 26 & Jan. 2. ZELDA SEARS in The Nest Egg

Joe Weber's **ALMA** B'way, 29th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN MCCLOSKEY.

GRAND ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OF 1910. NEXT WEEK—THE LILY.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S **GLOBE** Broadway 46th St. Evenings at 8 sharp. Matinees at 2. MME. SARAH BERNHARDT To-night, JEANNE D'ARC; To-morrow Mat., CAMILLE; To-morrow Ev., L'AIGLON; Sat. Mat., JEANNE D'ARC; Saturday Night, MADAME X.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. Frank Keenan & Co., Master Gabriel & Co., Vilmos Westony, Hoey & Lee.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Odiva, Wm. H. Thompson & Co., Ben Welch, Homer Miles & Co., others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Clarice Mayne, Kalmar & Brown, Devlin & Ellwood and others.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN. Adm. 50c. Fine Arts Galleries, 215 & 217 W. 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M. NOTE—The Exhibition will be open on Xmas and New Year's, Mondays, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Adm. free.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Xmas, 2:30. THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas, 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM Mat. Daily, 25c. MISS GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, ROLAND WEST & CO., The Little Stranger, Morton & Moore, Hawthorne & Burt, others.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. 63d-63d Sts. Phone 8800 Col. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Maeterlinck's Miracle Play SISTER BEATRICE & Bester's Comedy DON Double Bill.

Fri. and Sat. Evgs. at 8:30 and Sat. Mat. at 2. Wilhelm Meyer-Forster's Romantic Drama. OLD HEIDELBERG

Next Week: Extra Mat. Mon., also Tues., Wed. & Thurs. Nights & Wed. & Sat. Mats., Old Heidelberg; Mon., Fri. & Sat. Nights, The Thunderbolt.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:30. Reg. Mat. To-day at 3; Sat. 2:15. Maurice Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast. DAILY MATINEES NEXT WEEK. THE BLUE BIRD

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HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

39th St. Nazimova's Thurs. 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15. DRIFTING A new play by Preston Gibson.

BROADWAY B'way & 41. Evs. 8. Prices 50c to $1.50. Matinee Saturday at 2. SOTHERN—MARLOWE

To-night, The Merchant of Venice; Fri. Night, Twelfth Night; Sat. Mat., As You Like It; Sat. Night, Macbeth.

Next and Last Week: Extra mat., Mon., Taming of the Shrew; Mon. Night, Macbeth; Tues. Night, Hamlet; Wed. Night, Romeo & Juliet; Thurs. Night, As You Like It; Fri. Night, Taming of the Shrew; Sat. Mat., Merchant of Venice; Sat. Night, Twelfth Night.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15. SAM BERNARD in He Came from Milwaukee.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs., 8. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15. MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "TWO WOMEN."

Nxt. Sun. Mat. & Night, Ellsworth's Oberammergau.

Lew Fields' **HERALD SQ.** B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15. LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER

William Collier's Comedy **WILLIAM COLLIER** Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Tues. 2:20. in "I'LL BE HANGED IF I DO."

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:30. "Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

HACKETT 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Mon., Dec. 26. ALBERT CHEVALIER in DADDY DUFARD

Hear All the Chevalier Songs.

Maxine Elliott's Thes. 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15. "It Captivates You."—Eve. Sun. MOTHER

WEST END 125th W. of 8th Ave. Beg. NEXT MON. (Xmas) MAT. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in THE CUB

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